

Talal Al Hassan returns home

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Talal Al Hassan returned home Sunday from the United States after heading the Jordanian delegation to the 49th session of the U.N. General Assembly. In an arrival statement Mr. Hassan said he met with several Arab and foreign ministers of foreign affairs and briefed them on Jordan's vital and important role in the Middle East peace process and His Majesty King Hussein's efforts to establish a just and comprehensive peace in the region. He also said that he referred to developments on the Jordanian-Israeli track of the Peace Process and explained the economic challenges facing Jordan. Mr. Al Hassan also said His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's speech before the General Assembly received the appreciation of all participating delegations. He said the Crown Prince focused on Jordan's role in the peace process and its untiring efforts to push the Middle East Peace process forward. While in the United States, Mr. Al Hassan chaired a meeting of Arab Foreign ministers to crystallise a pan-Arab stand on all important issues, including Jerusalem, Israeli settlements, the refugees problem, sovereignty and self determination issues.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جورдан تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة تصدر بالجلدية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية الرأي



Emirates

Dubai
3 times a week.

Ford Jet passengers can enjoy a complimentary limousine service on arrival in Dubai.
Telephone Amman 643341/7 or 643353.

Volume 18 Number 5737

AMMAN MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1994, JUMADA AL AWAAL 4, 1415

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

Tension rises as Iraq insists on its stand

Bedouins set up protest camps at Iraq-Kuwait border; Iraqi troops said 12kms from frontier

Combined agency dispatches

THE MILITARY build-up in the Gulf continued Sunday as Iraqi troops were reported closer to the border with Kuwait and American forces were being rushed to the emirate amid confusing signals over the latest twist to the Gulf crisis that began when Iraq invaded Kuwait four years ago.

Kuwait moved the bulk of its 18,000-strong army to its northern border while Baghdad proclaimed "the right to take any measures" to defend itself against a foreign "plot" to crush it.

The United States, which already had troops and ships on the move, has also sent a massive contingent of air force and navy attack aircraft to the Gulf region, Defence Secretary William Perry said Sunday. In addition, a British frigate, HMS Cornwall, arrived off Kuwait City Sunday morning.

"All in all, this is a formidable military force," Mr. Perry said.

U.S. officials reported that the movement of 20,000 Republican Guards towards the Kuwaiti border had raised the number of Iraqi troops in the area to 64,000. Some 700 tanks were also deployed or heading south.

Pentagon officials said Sunday that Iraqi troops were continuing to gather near the border, but did not provide numbers.

Baghdad insists the troop movements do not threaten Kuwait. But while within Iraq's rights, the deployment of troops near the Kuwaiti border has elicited a quick response from countries chastised by Iraq's surprise invasion of the emirate four years

ago. Mr. Perry himself refused to join speculation that Iraq's actions are just a bluff intended to win a relaxation of bruising U.N. sanctions punishing Baghdad for occupying Kuwait.

Kuwait, which signed defence pacts with the United States, Britain, Russia and France after the 1990 invasion, began moving tanks and 15,000 of its 18,000 troops to the desert border, a highly placed Kuwaiti official said.

The northern half of the emirate was a restricted military zone as of 10 p.m. Saturday local time (2100 GMT Saturday), Kuwait's interior ministry said.

Thousands of people, meanwhile, were camped near the Iraqi side of the frontier, apparently herded there by Baghdad and directed to stage demonstrations to heat up the pressure on the border, U.N. officials said.

Iraq said they were from among the tens of thousands of stateless Arabs displaced after the Gulf war.

But Kuwait on Sunday claimed they were actually Iraqi soldiers dressed in civilian clothes.

"Let Saddam Hussein not be deceived he can embarrass us with this situation," the information minister, Sheikh Saad Al Sabah, told a news conference.

Besseline Kostov, spokesman for the U.N. Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission established after the 1991 Gulf war, said the Arabs do not appear to be armed. But he said Iraq had notified the United Nations that as many as 20,000 of them were expected to stage an anti-Kuwaiti protest.

Jordan voices concern, warns against Arab use of arms against Arabs

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan said Sunday that the Jordanian leadership and government continue to observe with deep concern the latest developments in the region and reports about Iraqi military movements southwards and the possibility of a deteriorating situation that would never be in the Arab Nation's interest.

"Jordan, represented by its leadership, government and people, out of keenness over Arab interests, Arab blood and destiny, stands with all its strength, against the use of arms by Arabs against Arab brothers under any circumstances and under any pretext," said an official statement.

"While it declares its continued sympathy with the Iraqi people and their right to life, security and stability, guaranteeing human rights and free from suffering, the Kingdom stands firmly

against any threat by any Arab brother against another," said the statement.

"The Arab Nation has been suffering as a consequence of the Gulf war and its negative results since 1990 until today. These consequences have brought about the loss of many opportunities that would have been utilised towards deepening solidarity among Arab countries," it said. "They have also opened the door for external interventions in Arab affairs and problems. We have always called for resolution of problems within the Arab community through dialogue in a brotherly spirit among the members of the same nation."

"Jordan, which is always keen on preserving the life of Iraqi troops and Iraqi people as well as the Kuwaiti forces and the Kuwaiti people and the interests of all Arab brothers now wishes that the

issue would be tackled through a different course of action — through efforts aimed at building confidence among the brothers rather than undermining inter-Arab relations. Confidence should be based on strong foundations that cannot be shaken by anything. Jordan would like to see constructive dialogue taking place to remove the injustice that was done to the people of this nation, which should be helped to regain its solidarity."

"Jordan would like to guarantee non-interference by any Arab state in the internal affairs of any other, and Arabs refraining from any resort to the use of arms to settle differences among brothers because Arab arms should never be used against Arabs."

"Jordan will unequivocally stand against any Arab party which violates this principle."

after the 1991 Gulf war, were demanding the right to return to the emirate, where they had lived for decades, and the release of relatives in Kuwaiti jails.

He added their return to the emirate would come about "not through force but by international pressure."

Asked about reports that protesters were advancing on

the border, the sheikh said: "The camp is south of the Iraqi town of Basra. But with their numbers growing day by day, they need more room and have to pitch their tents where they can."

He refused to reveal how many bedouin tribesmen had gathered for the protest ex-

(Continued on page 7)



Baghdad residents bargain for live chickens as power supply failure took hold on the public in fear over a potential conflict and subsequent the Iraqi capital (AFP photo)

Israel and Jordan go into detail of projects

EILAT (AFP) — Israeli and Jordanian negotiators held four days of talks in this Red Sea resort from Monday in a bid to put some flesh on the bones of a framework for peace, officials said Sunday.

"The delegations will get down to details and try to give some shape to the peace projects," a foreign ministry official said.

Three main subjects are on the agenda for the talks led by Israel's Eyalim Rubinstein and Fayez Tarawneh of Jordan:

— Amman's demand for the return of 385.91 square kilometres of land;

— Amman's demand for a greater share of water re-

(Continued on page 7)

Israel urges more Syrian moves

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel called for more confidence-building measures from Syria as U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher arrived on Sunday at the start of a new Mideast peace mission.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin welcomed Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa's first interview with Israel Television, officials said.

"The fact that Sharaa gave an interview to an Israeli journalist is a step in the right direction," the officials quoted Mr. Rabin as telling his cabinet.

But Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin said the government was looking for Mr. Christopher to obtain more gestures from Damascus following the interview.

"The development is quite important although it's not enough," Mr. Beilin told Voice of Israel radio.

Sharaa was an important step forward although there were some questionable parts of the interview," Mr. Beilin said.

"Now we need to see some more confidence-building measures."

Mr. Rabin also noted that Mr. Sharaa had said nothing new.

Israeli officials have called for a summit between Rabin and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

But Mr. Sharaa dismissed such an encounter as "dramatic, theatrical and premature" before the conclusion of a peace treaty.

Israel and Syria was "closer than ever," Mr. Beilin said, but added, "the breakthrough is not something that happens on one visit. It's an ongoing process."

Mr. Sharaa promised Israel a new era of peace in return for a withdrawal from the Golan Heights in an in-

terview from Washington, which was broadcast Friday.

"We have done all that is necessary in order to convince... that peace is coming and we are not wasting our time," he told Israelis. "We have as much interest in peace as you."

The faster the withdrawal from the Golan takes place, the faster the fruits of peace will appear."

"I think the common denominator between Israel and Syria has still not been formed... it is now in the hands of the Americans to bridge the gaps that are still there and which are still quite wide," Mr. Beilin said.

Mr. Rabin has proposed a token Israeli pullback on the Golan followed by a three-year trial period of full normalisation of relations before any significant withdrawal, which would be decided until Monday.

Mr. Sharaa promised Israel a new era of peace in return for a withdrawal from the Golan Heights in an in-

(Continued on page 7)

Cedras, Biambry may resign today

PONT-AU-PRINCE (Agencies) — Haiti's military leader Lieutenant General Raoul Cedras and army Chief of Staff Brigadier General Philippe Biambry will resign their posts on Monday at about 10 a.m., a source close to the Haitian army said on Sunday.

He also said it appeared the two would leave the country and provisional President Emile Jonassaint would resign Monday, but said, "it is probable."

CNN also said Gen. Cedras will resign Monday and will be temporarily replaced by Gen. Duperval.

The news network said Gen. Biambry would also resign and be replaced by Col. Valmont.

The White House did not make any comment Sunday on the CNN report.

On Saturday, a group of Haitian military officers travelled to Washington to meet with Mr. Aristide, who

named Gen. Duperval to replace Gen. Cedras in December 1993 and has given no indication he would withdraw the nomination.

Asked if Gen. Cedras and Gen. Biambry would leave the country, the source said, "It seems so" but that could not be confirmed.

He said he could not confirm Mr. Jonassaint would also resign Monday, but said, "it is probable."

"I can tell you that it is confirmed that both General Biambry and General Cedras will resign from their posts tomorrow," said the source, who asked not to be named.

He said second in command Brigadier General Jean-Claude Duperval will resign Monday and will be temporarily replaced by Gen. Valmont.

The news network said Gen. Biambry would also resign and be replaced by Col. Valmont.

Mr. Aristide, in Israel at the start of a new Middle East peace shuttle, said his

confidence was based on conversations U.S. Defence Secretary William Perry and Chief of Staff John Shalikashvili had with Gen. Cedras on Saturday.

Under a deal brokered by former U.S. President Jimmy Carter last month, Haiti's top military leaders are to resign by Oct. 15 and Gen. Aristide, whom they ousted three years ago, is to return.

U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher said he could not confirm that Gen. Cedras would resign on Monday but was confident he would go by an Oct. 15 deadline.

"I can't confirm as to when Gen. Cedras is leaving, but... I am confident that he and Gen. Biambry will be leaving on or before the 15th," he said when asked about reports that Gen. Cedras would quit on Monday.

Mr. Christopher, in Israel at the start of a new Middle East peace shuttle, said his

(Continued on page 7)

issues tackled during the first session was a working paper defining the positions of the two sides on the issue of displaced persons.

"We are trying to bring views closer towards common positions and convictions on the various issues, including the political, economic and commercial dimensions in addition to documents (of Palestinians living in the West Bank)," Mr. Rawabdeh told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, after the meeting.

The talks come after a period of a pronounced strain in relations over non-coordination in the Middle East peace process and a controversy over Jordan's religious role in Arab East Jerusalem.

Senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officials have said that several meetings between senior PNA emissaries had managed to settle the differences and that the way was clear for agreements during the current talks.

Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh, minister of education and minister of state, who headed the Jordanian side to the meeting, said one of the

starting a frank dialogue that would strengthen our common interests," he said.

He said the issue of Awqaf in the occupied territories was not discussed Sunday but that it was open for discussions to serve the interests of the two sides.

Jordan announced last month that it was severing all links with the Islamic shrines and Awqaf in the West Bank except those in Jerusalem. The PLO has welcomed that move.

Omar Khatib, acting chief of the Palestinian mission here, was quoted as saying by the Associated Press that the PNA delegation, which includes at least six ministers in the self-rule authority, was authorised to sign agreements with Jordan.

"It is imperative that we sign agreements," he was quoted as saying.

Mr. Abd Rabbo himself, in an arrival statement, said

(Continued on page 7)

Correction

Due to a transcribing error, the Jordan Times yesterday incorrectly quoted HRH Crown Prince Hassan as telling a CNN interviewer that Jordan had "agreed with the Vatican on 'interim units' within the walls" of Jerusalem.

What the Crown Prince actually said was: "As we agreed with the Vatican on 'interim units' within the walls of the Old City, and I believe that it is practically important that in the year 2000 when we celebrate the bi-millennium jointly as believers in God rather than seeing some Christians celebrating with some Jews. I think that it is vitally important that we do not separate religion from politics but we should enhance the chances of peace..."

The Jordan Times apologises for the error.



Jordanians and Palestinians delegations meet in Amman on Sunday (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allam)

Jordan, PNA resume talks on coordination

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan and the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) in Gaza and Jericho resumed talks on Sunday on cooperation in various spheres and officials described the discussions as frank and clear.

The talks come after a period of a pronounced strain in relations over non-coordination in the Middle East peace process and a controversy over Jordan's religious role in Arab East Jerusalem.

He said the two sides would tackle economic and administrative issues on Monday.

Yasser Abed Rabbo, minister of culture in the PNA who led the Palestinian side to the meetings, said: "Several pending issues need more coordination and discussion with a view to enhancing bilateral relations."

Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh, minister of education and minister of state, who headed the Jordanian side to the meeting, said one of the

Middle East News

JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1994

Kurds say Iraqi troops moving north

ANKARA (Agencies) — Iraqi troops have moved towards Kurdish-held territory in the north of the country in the last few days, Kurdish sources in Turkey said on Sunday.

"We have to look on this as a serious development," said a Kurdish source with good contacts in the north of Iraq.

An Iraqi engineering battalion began moving on secondary roads towards areas held by Kurdish guerrillas north of the city of Mosul in the mid-dle of last week, the source said.

The troops had reached the fringe of Kurdish-held territory some 70 kilometres northwest of Mosul on Saturday. The battalion is normally 500 to 100 men.

A mountain range stands between the battalion and light-armed Kurdish guerrillas who, protected by Western air power, have held much of northern Iraq since shortly after the 1991 Gulf war.

Iraqi Kurds say the army often holds manoeuvres in the area to provoke them.

Western governments say Iraq has strengthened its forces at its southern border with Kuwait.

Jalal Talabani, leader of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, attended a meeting in Erbil along with officials from the other main Kurdish parties including the Kurdish Democratic Party and the Iraqi National Congress coalition of Iraqi opposition groups.

The meeting was called "to discuss (Iraqi President) Saddam Hussein's steps and to take precautions to put our militia along the border in a state of alert," a spokesman said.

Turkey meanwhile called on Iraq to "avoid tension" in the area.

The Turkish government had told Baghdad it "felt strongly about the need to safeguard peace in the re-

gion," the foreign ministry said Sunday reporting a meeting Saturday between Turkish Deputy Foreign Minister Ozdem Sanberk and Iraq's ambassador Majwel Al Tikriti.

Mr. Tikriti also informed Ankara about talks last week in Baghdad with Rolf Ekeus, head of the U.N. commission charged with disarming Iraq after the Gulf war.

Iraqis were torn between fear of another war and anger at the United States on Sunday as the two enemies became locked in another showdown.

The Iraqi public was able to read for the first time on Sunday reports of thousands of elite Iraqi troops deploying near the border with Kuwait, and U.S. threats of military retaliation as Washington sent 4,000 troops and warships to the Gulf.

The prevailing feeling is that we have to act" to end an international embargo imposed on Baghdad after its August 1990 invasion of Kuwait, one Baghdad resident told AFP.

"It is a question of dignity. Iraq has cooperated with the United Nations but after four years nothing has changed," he said.

"The embargo is still as crushing and poverty even though it is lifted."

Iraq warned it would cease cooperation with the United Nations if it was dissatisfied with a report scheduled for Monday on its compliance with Gulf war ceasefire resolutions, which ordered the elimination of its weapons of mass destruction.

Baghdad says it has met its commitments and sanctions should be lifted.

Iraq's economy has been crippled by the embargo and rations of some basic food stuffs were recently slashed by up to half.

Many Iraqis blame the United States for the U.N.'s refusal so far to lift or ease the embargo.



RALLY OF PHARAOHS: French brothers Schlesser drive their buggy during the Pharaohs' Rally in the Naqab desert special stage. It is the first time in the rally's 12-year history

that competitors crossed from Egypt to Israel. Israelis therefore call the stage in Israel the "Rally of Peace" (AFP photo)

Tehran protests EU invitation to Rushdie

NICOSIA (R) — Iran, in a protest to German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel, has said an invitation to British author Salman Rushdie to meet European Union (EU) foreign ministers, its predecessor Greece, and Germany's successor France.

Mr. Mousavian called on the EU to revise its decision on Mr. Rushdie which would "damage the image of Europe in the Islamic" states, the agency said.

Indian-born Rushdie has been in hiding since 1989 when Ayatollah Khomeini condemned him to death for alleged blasphemy.

The German newspaper Tageszeitung said on Wednesday the German airline Lufthansa refused to carry Mr. Rushdie because it considered him a security risk.

British Airways has a standing ban on carrying Mr.

Rushdie as a passenger for security reasons.

A news magazine reported Saturday, Iran uses its embassy in Bonn as the European headquarters of its secret services, directing from there attacks on dissidents.

The weekly Spiegel, quoting from what is said was a report by German intelligence, said Tehran's secret service officials in the embassy in Bonn appeared responsible for the murder of four dissident Kurdish leaders in a Berlin restaurant in September 1992.

Four Iranians and a Lebanese man are standing trial for the slaying and prosecutors have implicated Iran's intelligence in the attack.

Iranian agents based in the embassy monitor about 100,000 Iranians living in Germany and also try to infiltrate Turkish organisations, Spiegel said in excerpts of an article appears in its Monday issue.

There are about 600 Iranian-controlled companies in German-speaking countries that are used for "secretive activities," Spiegel said.

Iranian agents are also trying to obtain technology for the production of atomic, chemical, and biological weapons, the magazine said.

The secret service headquarters are based on the third floor of Iran's embassy in Bonn, with six offices and a communications room reserved for Tehran's secret service agents, Spiegel said.

Twenty of the embassy's staff work for Iran's secret service, and some of the other 70 embassy employees also occasionally work for Tehran's intelligence, the magazine reported.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Fireman injured in Lebanon forest fires

BEIRUT (AP) — Forest fires ignited by a heat wave swept through Lebanon's central mountains Saturday and police said at least one fireman was injured while battling a blaze. Flames destroyed large chunks of pine woods overlooking the capital, but the exact size of the affected area was still not known. Police said civil defence firefighters put down 38 blazes after a daylong struggle, but 17 others were reignited out of control in the woods near the posh summer resort town of Brummana, 15 kilometres northeast of Beirut. A civil defence volunteer suffered severe burns when his car caught fire in one of the Brummana fires. Police said the fires were caused by the heat wave that has seen temperatures soaring to 36 Celsius.

Tonne of pure heroin seized in Iran

NICOSIA (AP) — Iran, which lies on a major trans-Arab smuggling route, said Saturday law enforcement officials have seized over one tonne of pure heroin in their biggest ever drug haul in the northwestern Gilan province. The Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) quoted the commander of law enforcement forces in the northern Caspian Sea province, General Qasem as saying the 1,060 kilograms of heroin were hidden in a truck. IRNA did not provide the exact market value of the haul. But such a large quantity is worth tens of millions of dollars. IRNA said a number of drug traffickers were arrested in connection with the haul. If convicted, they could be sentenced to death under Iran's draconian laws. In another drug incident, IRNA said an Iranian man, who had swallowed 125 bags containing a total of 1.5 kilograms of opium, was arrested at Zahedan airport in the Sistan-Baluchestan province, which borders Pakistan. It did not say when the incident occurred or give the detainee's name. Iran has reported that security forces seized some 74 tonnes of narcotics in a six-month sweep that began in March.

Iraqi envoy denies MK's assertion

AMMAN (J.T.) — Iraqi Ambassador to Jordan Nouri Ismail Al Weiss has described as baseless a statement by Israeli Member of Knesset (MK) Talab Al Saman that he had made a request to the Iraqi embassy here to visit Iraq. In a statement to the Arabic daily Al Dustour, Mr. Weiss said Mr. Al Saman had neither called nor approached the embassy for a visa. "The embassy has no knowledge of the subject he is talking about; nor has it received any request from him nor from any party to which he belongs to visit Iraq," the ambassador said.

Government promise to help Kurds

TUNCELI (AP) — The government on Saturday promised to provide aid to Kurds who fled their villages in eastern Turkey, but declined to acknowledge that the villages were razed by Turkish troops. Deputy Premier Murat Karayalcin visited the eastern province of Tunceli to look into reports that several villages were burned down by troops for allegedly providing shelter to Kurdish rebels. "We will provide the necessary assistance for the accommodation of the villagers who had to leave their villages," Mr. Karayalcin said in a speech at the town of Ovacik in Tunceli. However, local people expressed disappointment for his refusal to acknowledge the army's role. "We explained to Karayalcin clearly that forced evictions were the work of the army," Musa Yerikaya, the mayor of Ovacik, told the Associated Press. "Karayalcin and other officials met our statements with silence," Mr. Yerikaya said. Mr. Karayalcin did not visit the evacuated villages.

Afghan general killed in fighting

ISLAMABAD (R) — An Afghan army general was killed fighting opponents of President Burhanuddin Rabbani on Friday, the official Kabul Radio said. General Amir Mohammad, an army commander in the northern province of Kunduz, was killed in a "face-to-face battle" with opposition militias, the broadcast, monitored in Islamabad, said. The anti-Rabbani militias are controlled by Prime Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar and northern warlord General Abdul Rashid Dostum.

Uganda sends Sudanese observers home

NAIROBI (R) — Uganda ordered Sudanese military observers off its territory on Saturday, marking another increase of tension between states which each suspect the other of aiding its rebel enemies. A Foreign Ministry statement broadcast on Radio Uganda accused Khartoum of supporting the Lord's Resistance Army, a rebel Christian sect trying to overthrow President Yoweri Museveni. The observers were stationed across the border in 1990 to allay Sudanese concern that southern rebels were getting aid through Uganda. "While Uganda is interested in maintaining cordial relations with all its neighbours, it will not sit back and allow anyone to take advantage of its peaceful gesture to destabilise it and endanger the lives and property of its people," said the ministry statement. Uganda made a formal protest to Sudan on Friday against what it said were hostile activities and a smear campaign by the government in Khartoum.

Rain destroys houses near Khartoum

KHARTOUM (AP) — Torrential rains have destroyed over 700 houses, four public schools, a health centre and some public buildings in Duroush suburb, some 20 kilometres north-east of here, witnesses said Saturday. Eyewitnesses from the area say families who have been rendered homeless are also deprived of drinking water and electricity for the second day running since the flooding on Friday.

OPEN TODAY
Couples Only

FUN &

MUSIC

Opens Today
Swellfish - Turin 1st floor

It's Fu'ntastic!

Amazing Lights..
Fantastic Music..
Snacks & Drinks..
Dance & Fun..

VISUAL ENTERTAINMENT
YOU'VE NEVER EXPERIENCED BEFORE

She thinks it's Fantastic...
Tell her it's Fu'ntastic.

YOU ASKED FOR IT!
WE OBLIGED!

Capacity 60 pers. Max.

Exclusively Funtastic !

The Most Fashionable CD.i.Teqe South Of The Mediterranean

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME TWO

17:00 Alice Au Pays Des Merveilles
17:30 Le Petit Prince
18:00 Les Six Compagnons
18:30 New in French
18:45 Magazine Sportif
19:00 New in Hebrew
19:30 The Emergency Room
20:00 News in Arabic
20:25 News in English
21:10 News in English
22:00 News in English
22:20 J.F.K. — Rockless Youth

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr
(Sunrise) Dhuhr
Dirgha
Asr
Magrib
Isha

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church
Switzerland, Tel: 810740
Armenian Church, Tel.
632785
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation Tel.
637440.
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757
Terracotta Church Tel: 622366

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

WEATHER

BULLETIN supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Temperatures tend to drop gradually as a winter weather conditions will continue. The skies will be partly cloudy with a chance of thunder showers and winds south-westerly moderate becoming south-easterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be southerly moderate and seas rough.

Min./Max. temp.
Amman 20 / 30
Aqaba 24 / 30

IRBD:
Dr. Akrum Momani 248795
Alquds pharmacy (—)

Church of the Annunciation Tel.
623541.
Armenian Church Tel. 630851, Tel.
628543.
Armenian Catholic Church Tel.
771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel.
775261.
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.
Armenian International Church Tel.
625256.
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel.
624328.
German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tel. 684195
The Latter-Day Saints Tel. 654932
Church of Nazarene Tel. 675691.
The Evangelical Local Church in Amman Tel. 811295

ZARQA:

Dr. Rath Atallah 984424
Khalifeh pharmacy 985417

EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre 637111

Civil Defence Department 637111

Civil Defence Immediate Rescue 630341

Civil Defence Emergency 199

Rescue Police 19C, 621111, 637777

Fire Brigade 617101

Blood Bank 621101

Water and Sewerage 645462

Traffic Police 606300

Police Complaints 605800

Public Security Department 630321

Hotel Complaints 605800

Price Complaints 661176

Water Complaints 897467

Telephone Information (directory assistance) 121

Overseas Calls 010230

Central Amman Telephone

Repair 623101

Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101

Jordan Television 731111

Radio Jordan 741111

Water Authority 680100

Jordan Electricity Authority

815615

Electric Power Company

636361
RJ Flight Information 06-53200

Queen Alia Int'l. Airport 06-53200

IRBD:

Princess Bassma Hospital (02)755555

Great Catholic Hospital (02)722273

Red Cross Hospital (02)247100

AOABA:

Prince Haya Hospital (03)314111

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:

Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32

Khalidi Maternity, J. Ann 642816

Akilah Maternity, J. Ann 642441/2

Isbel Amman Maternity 636162

Home News

JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1994 3



DISCUSSING TRANSPORT ISSUES: Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali Sunday discusses with Transport Minister Samir Kawar and senior ministry officials, and the Kingdom's airports (Petra photo) the issue of reactivating the Hijaz Railway

Police arrest suspect in murder of Irbid businessman

By Rana Husseini
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Police Sunday announced the arrest of one of two suspects in connection with the murder of a 30-year-old man five days ago, according to Colonel Majeed Faouri, director of the Irbid police.

During a press conference in Irbid, Col. Faouri told reporters that the other suspect, identified only as M.M., 23, had fled to another country, "and we have contacted the concerned authorities to recover the suspect," he added. "The victim's family informed police that one of the deceased's nephews failed to attend the funeral or the wake," he police official said. "The relatives also informed us that they had seen the suspect who they said had wounds to several parts of his body," he added.

Col. Faouri said police investigations showed that the suspect was in debt, and at the same time, the victim always kept money in his office.

The murder victim, Rusdi T.H., who owned an import/export office in the Shammal suburb of Irbid, was found stabbed to death. The victim also received one bullet to the jaw.

According to Col. Faouri, preliminary investigations indicated that more than one person had committed the crime. "We questioned relatives of the first suspect's close friends and they led us to the second suspect," the colonel said.

According to the official, the arrested man identified only as M.A.A., 19, confessed to committing the crime with the victim's nephew.

In his testimony to police, M.A.A. said that they both planned the murder because they knew that Mr. Rusdi always kept money in the office. He said that on the morning of Oct. 4, he and the nephew waited until the victim had entered his office, then they entered behind him and the nephew pointed the gun at Mr. Rusdi demanding money, the official said.

The police official added that the victim, who was described as a strong man, struggled with his nephew, but was tackled to the ground by the other perpetrator while his nephew struck him with the butt of the gun and then shot him. He said the nephew stabbed Mr. Rusdi several times and the two suspects fled with JD 6,000 they had taken from the office drawer.

A police official Sunday evening told the Jordan Times that police had recovered the gun used in the crime and some of the stolen money.

UNRWA teachers, labourers plan sit-in, demand better pay, working conditions

By Elia Nasrallah
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Committees representing teachers and labourers employed by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) plan a several-hour sit-in at UNRWA headquarters Wednesday to press demands for better pay and working conditions, according to Hussein Hreithan, head of the 11-member teachers committee.

Mr. Hreithan told the Jordan Times Sunday that the two committees have already sent a petition to the agency's commissioner general, Ilter Turkmen, in Vienna through UNRWA Affairs Director in Jordan, Mr. Saaf, and submitted a copy of their demands contained in the letter addressed to Mr. Turkmen to Asem Ghosheh, head of the Palestinian Affairs Department in Jordan. He said if the sit-in fails

to achieve positive results, the two committees are planning further such demonstrations, possibly teacher's strikes.

The two committees rejected a JD 10 cost of living allowance promised to agency staff last month, saying the amount was insufficient and covered only grades 1-11. They demand that a UNRWA freeze on labour staff appointments be repealed and more teachers be appointed to agency schools where the committees maintain classrooms are congested with up to 60 students.

The committees demand that social workers be appointed to each of the 201 agency schools in Jordan and that UNRWA clinics retain more doctors and nurses to cope with the increasing number of patients.

According to the petition sent to Mr. Turkmen, the agency can meet these demands by paying from the difference in the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar against the Jordanian dinar.

To explain, Mr. Hreithan said that in 1987 UNRWA paid a total of \$47,877,063 to cover the salaries of all agency staff in Jordan, but in 1991 it paid only \$35,877,000 because of the devaluation of the dinar and so it has been saving more than \$12.5 million annually.

Asked to comment on the demands, Mr. Saaf admitted that some of the classrooms were congested and that there was a freeze on the appointment of labourers, but he told the Jordan Times that a committee is studying the situation while the agency is employing temporary workers to carry out services.

After completion of the study and a decision has

been taken on the employment of permanent staff, the agency would readily comply with the committee's decision, said Mr. Saaf.

Noting that the agency currently suffers from a \$43 million deficit in its 1994 budget, Mr. Saaf said that the agency can neither hire more teachers nor offer the staff additional salary increases in view of the financial constraints, which, he said, are beyond his administration's control.

For his part, Director of the Palestinian Affairs Department Asem Ghosheh said that this matter concerns the agency and its staff.

But, he said, his department would be willing to try to bridge the gap between the two sides and convene meetings if that would help to end differences and avert sit-ins or strikes.

Jordanian and Pakistani businessmen plan projects

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordanian and Pakistani businessmen Sunday discussed establishing a sugar factory and animal feed processing plant in Jordan as joint ventures for which primary materials would be imported from other countries.

The two sides also discussed prospects of exporting Jordanian-made drip irrigation equipment and pesticides to Pakistan.

The businessmen, who met at the Amman Chamber of Industry, said in a statement afterwards that they discussed joint ventures in general with particular attention to food and textile industries.

The said they agreed on following up on the implementation of these schemes through the chamber in cooperation with the commercial attaché at the Pakistani embassy in Amman.

The Pakistani team, which is on a five-day visit to Jordan, is expected to hold talks at the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

Meanwhile the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce announced Sunday that a U.S. trade delegation is due in Amman on Oct. 17 for meetings with Jordanian economic and business sectors to discuss trade.

Federation Chairman Haidar Murad said that discussions will cover investments in Jordan since numerous American companies lately expressed interest in investing in tourism, services and production fields.

Noting that Arab and foreign trade teams have been coming to Jordan in the wake of the Kingdom's signing of the Washington Declaration with Israel, Mr. Murad said that prospects of peace and increased trade activities with countries of this region have been encouraging such visits.

Seminar to review means to help disabled women

AMMAN (J.T.) — In an effort to address the issues of integrating disabled Arab women into society, the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCAWA) is organising a three-day regional seminar on "the Role of the Family in Integrating Disabled Women into Society," an ESCAWA statement said Sunday. Co-sponsors of the seminar are the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Ministry of Social Development and the General Union of Voluntary Societies in Jordan, the Regional Centre for the Rehabilitation and Training of Blind Girls, and the Jordan Sports Federation for the Handicapped, said the statement.

Held under the patronage of Prince Raad Ben Zeid and Princess Majida Raad Ben Zeid, the seminar will take place at the Royal Cultural Centre from Oct. 16 to 18.

According to an ESCAWA spokesperson, the seminar aims at providing a forum for disabled women and experts to assess the nature and extent of social integration of Arab disabled women and to draw up action-oriented guidelines for promoting their integration into society.

Included in the seminar will

be substantive presentations, discussions and demonstrations in the form of plenary and working group sessions covering the following topics:

— The extent and nature of the problem of disabled women and children in the ESCAWA region, with particular emphasis on their socio-economic characteristics and the level of their social integration.

— Childhood disability and the role of the family in terms of prevention, early intervention and rehabilitation.

— The role of grass-roots NGOs.

Seminar participants include disabled women and men, families of disabled women, regional and international experts on the issues, representatives of major non-governmental organisations.

The seminar is being held in fulfillment of Economic and Social Council Resolution 1991/21 on disabled women, which recommended that focal points in the United Nations system for the advancement of women and disability issues (including ESCAWA and UNICEF) cooperate more closely in their efforts to give continuing attention to issues in involving women with disabilities.

Potash company raises foreign capital

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Arab Potash Company (APC) announced it has sold at least 7.5 million shares of 10.9 million shares placed on international bourses in July.

This is the first time that the Kingdom's second largest mining company sought foreign capital.

Although APC is still waiting for figures from the sale, APC is optimistic that all shares will be sold, said Suhair Gammoh, an APC spokesperson.

The stock issue, which closed Saturday, offered the shares at par value of JD 1 and a premium of JD 5 as

approved by the government, which also authorised the company to invite foreign investors.

The par value proceeds of the new issue were absorbed into the APC capital, raising it to JD 83.31 million from JD 72.45 million.

The rest of the proceeds would be used to finance several expansion projects planned by the APC, whose main production is potash, extracted from the Dead Sea.

Proceeds from the sale will be channelled into two major APC projects.

The APC plans to reinvest in the Jordan Industrial Dead Sea Company — a holding

company in which APC holds 51 per cent of JD 60 million capital — to implement the exploitation of Dead Sea minerals along with the Jordan Investment Corporation (JIC), the Social Security Corporation (SSC), Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) and the private sector.

The holding company is entrusted with implementing several mining projects including bromine and bromine derivatives, magnesium oxide, potassium sulphate and calcium phosphate and industrial salts.

The remainder of the proceeds will be channelled into an expansion project begun in the beginning of the year aimed at increasing productivity.

should be eliminated. "Although Arab women have enjoyed full educational opportunities, still, their contribution in the labour market remains minimal," she said addressing a packed room at the Philadelphia Hotel.

"This indicates that large percentages of the women's force in Arab countries is idle and not utilised," she added.

Moreover, Princess Basma said she considers this symposium as the first stage for governments and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to follow, "to keep pace with the new international development concepts, and to ascertain our individual and collective efforts which fall into the development of our countries and people."

Minister of Labour, Khalid Ghzawi, who also addressed the attendees, said this conference will help discuss the labour problems women face in this region and contribute to what women can do to improve their status in the

society.

One of the problems, according to the minister, is that women occupy one-third of the work force in the world. Still, he added, women own only one-tenth of the societies' income in the world, "but here in Jordan, we have formed a national plan of action to improve women's conditions and protect their rights."

The most important thing we need to look at is modernising the legislation and developing our traditions and

habits to contribute to forming our social conduct and changing its direction to cope with our goals and objectives," he added.

Mary Chinery-Hesse, deputy director-general of the International Labour Office (ILO), said that the meeting is an important event for the ILO because "it forms an integral part of our organisation's contributions to the fourth world conference on women to be held in Beijing in September 1995."

She noted that this year marks the 75th anniversary of the ILO, and said "it is an excellent opportunity to assess what the ILO must do for women in the world of work in different regions of the world."

The symposium, organised by the ILO and the Jordanian National Committee for Women, is attended by eight Arab countries including, Bahrain, Iraq, Lebanon, United Arab Emirates, Syria, Palestine, Yemen and Jordan.

WHAT'S GOING ON

FILM

* French film entitled "Le Bete Humaine" at the French Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

* Ceramics exhibition by Khaled Abdulla Satar at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* Exhibition of abstract art by Rafi Nasiri at the French Cultural Centre.

* Exhibition of abstract art by Amer Fathali at Instituto Cervantes (Spanish Cultural Centre) (Tel. 610858).

* Exhibition of abstract art by Ali Al Mousa at the Orlifi Art Gallery, Umm Utheina (Tel. 826932).

* Exhibition of watercolours by Vladimir Tamari at Darat Al Fuuma, Jabal Lawreibeh (Tel. 643251/2).

* Oriental pieces exhibition at Gallery Mariana (Tel. 824425).

* Fourth Amman International Book Exhibition at the International Exhibition Centre, University Road (Tel. 650601).

* Exhibition of paintings by Dia Azzawi at Ab'd Art Gallery (Tel. 862105).

* Exhibition of oil paintings by Kamal Boulaifer entitled "Duets, Quartets, and a Triangle" at Darat Al Fuuma of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Lawreibeh. Also showing "permanent exhibition of 56 Arab contemporary artists" (Tel. 643251/2).

* "The Diness Exhibit" — beginnings of photography in Jerusalem and the Holy Land at the American Center exhibition hall, Abdoun.

الاسبوعي الاشتراكي

Under the Patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor

Spain comes to you in the language of culture, art and gastronomy.

A week bursting with the greatest array of unsurpassed performances.

Three of Spain's top chefs will prepare seven spectacular dinners throughout the week.

Oct 17

5:00 pm Inauguration of The Spanish Contemporary Engraving and Multiples Sculpture Exhibition at the National Gallery of Fine Arts, Jabal Al Webdeh (will remain open till Oct 30th)

8:30 pm

"Vicente Amigo" Modern Flamenco Jazz Concert with a wonderful dinner preceding the show Jordan Ballroom/Grand Ballroom, Forte Grand Amman JD30 Inclusive of tax and service

Oct 18

7:30 pm "Vicente Amigo" Modern Flamenco Jazz Concert Royal Cultural Centre, Amman A superb gourmet dinner Andalusia Restaurant, Forte Grand Amman Dinner & show JD30, show only JD7 Inclusive of tax and service

9:30 pm

"Jos Mar a Gallardo" Classical Guitar Recital following an exquisite dinner Jordan Ballroom/Grand Ballroom, Forte Grand Amman JD30 Inclusive of tax and service

Oct 19 & 21

8:30 pm "Jos Mar a Gallardo" Classical Guitar Recital following an exquisite dinner Jordan Ballroom/Grand Ballroom, Forte Grand Amman JD30 Inclusive of tax and service

Oct 20

8:30 pm "Cludad de Sevilla" Flamenco Show and "Yilana" Comical Mime Group Show following an exquisite dinner Grand Ballroom, Forte Grand Amman JD40 Inclusive of tax and service

9:30 pm

A spectacular gourmet dinner with "Yilana" Comical Mime Group Show Grand Ballroom, Forte Grand Amman JD 30 Inclusive of tax and service

Oct 22 & 23

7:30 pm "Cludad de Sevilla" Flamenco Show Palace of Culture, King Hussein Sports City JD7

9:30 pm

"Danza Invisible" Rock Concert Palace of Culture, King Hussein Sports City JD6

Tickets sold at Forte Grand For further details and reservations, please call 696511



Noor Al Hussein Foundation

Proceeds to the benefit of Noor Al Hussein Foundation

ROYAL JORDANIAN AIRLINES

FORTE GRAND AMMAN

World News

JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1994 5



Some 150,000 people flock in St. Peter's Square taking part in an unprecedented festival of the family televised in Europe,

Pope launches appeal to shun divorce

VATICAN CITY (AP) — About 150,000 people filled St. Peter's square Sunday for the closing of family celebrations led by Pope John Paul II, who insisted that marriage vows must be "indissoluble."

The outdoor mass held in the church's Year of the Family. The 74-year-old Pontiff appeared rested and in good health, but walked gauntly around the altar and sometimes leaned on his

crucifix-topped staff.

The Pope had cancelled a trip to the United States planned for this month. Vatican officials said he needed to fully recover from hip surgery after a fall in April. Church leaders have denied the Pope is ill.

The crowds Sunday waved banners and flags from dozens of nations and cheered as the Pope read greetings in 31 languages.

The Pontiff attacked the

rise in divorce by urging followers to "confirm and renew the fundamental sacrament of matrimony and the family."

During the past year, the Pope has spoken out against abortion, artificial contraception and other considered threats to the family.

"Families play the key roles in the destinies of your countries... to be a father, to be mother means to be committed to educate" future generations, the Pope told

the crowd.

Cardinal Alfonso Lopez Trujillo, president of the Papal Family Council, began the mass with a sharp denunciation of abortion, calling it "ruthless massacres, more numerous than the world wars."

Card. Lopez Trujillo said the church plans to create special children's centres in San Salvador De Bahia, Brazil; Manila, Philippines and Rwanda.

Corriere argued that the proposal was leaky since members of the regulators were named by the speakers of the two houses of parliament who in turn belong to the parliamentary majority.

The conflict of interest row has arisen time and again, casting a shadow over major decisions taken by his government.

In July, Mr. Berlusconi sparked a furor by hosting a meeting of Fininvest executives and cabinet ministers two days before graft-busters arrested his younger brother and business associate Paolo.

The plan does not oblige a politician to sell off assets because that would conflict with the constitution.

"It's a well-dressed joke," centrist politician Mario Segni told reporters.

He criticised the proposal because it would leave the choice of a trustee to Mr. Berlusconi, who formally resigned as chairman of his Fininvest company before winning elections last March.

Even as the plan was published, his business links remained a source of political tension, with his government

caught in a stand-off with anti-corruption judges probing a pay television channel in which Fininvest holds a stake.

Government plans to reform state broadcaster RAI, Mr. Berlusconi's main television competitor, have also pushed the conflict of interest issue way up the political agenda.

In July, Mr. Berlusconi hosted a meeting of Fininvest executives and cabinet ministers two days before graft-busters arrested his younger brother and business associate Paolo.

Continued rows with anti-corruption investigators have led to opposition charges Mr. Berlusconi is doing everything possible to protect his business interests.

Even as the plan was published, his business links remained a source of political tension, with his government

U.N. resumes Sarajevo airlift

SARAJEVO (R) — The United Nations resumed its airlift into Sarajevo Sunday as aid officials scrambled to replenish depleted food stocks in the Bosnian capital before the harsh Balkan winter sets in.

Stocks had dropped perilously low after Bosnian Serbs effectively closed the airport on Sept. 22 by threatening to shoot down any planes trying to land.

The first plane in, an American C-130 from Ancona, Italy, landed at 8 a.m. (0700 GMT), a U.N. official said.

"We have a full schedule today with 20 UNHCR (U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees) flights and two UNPROFOR (U.N. Protection Force) flights expected," the official added.

The Serb blockade crippled U.N. efforts to supply Sarajevo's 380,000 people with food. Bakeries and warehouses said their stocks would last only a few days.

The UNHCR halted aid flights to Sarajevo Saturday after two U.N. military planes were hit on the runway Friday.

The resumption of the airlift comes at a time of soured relations between the UNPROFOR and the Bosnian government and of increased bloodshed in and around the capital.

Bosnian Serb forces Saturday cut down civilians in Sarajevo with machinegun fire, killing one and wounding 11.

Doctors said six of the wounded, including boys aged 14 and 16, were badly injured. Five other children were less seriously wounded.

In a mountain meadow south of Sarajevo, Serb Orthodox priests intoned dirges as two brothers killed in the Muslim ambush were buried, watched by over 100 Serbs, mostly soldiers fresh from the front and still in mud-splattered fatigues.

Bosnian Serb authorities said the attack was a massacre and a war crime. But

U.N. officials have retracted their original allegation that the Serb bodies bore signs of mutilation.

Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic demanded an apology from U.N. envoy Akashi saying he slandered government forces. Mr. Akashi declined.

Aiming to salvage relations with the Bosnian government, UNPROFOR Bosnia commander Lieutenant-General Sir Michael Rose denied Sunday he had threatened its Muslim-led forces with NATO air strikes unless they left the Sarajevo zone.

It followed warnings by the separatist Serbs of reprisals for Thursday's killing of 16 Serb soldiers and four female medics in a government attack on a Serb army post that appeared to violate a U.N. demilitarised zone (DMZ).

Witnesses saw some victims hit several times in the barrage from Serb hillside positions on an exposed Sarajevo boulevard known as "sniper alley."

Doctors said six of the wounded, including boys aged 14 and 16, were badly injured. Five other children were less seriously wounded.

The resumption of the airlift comes at a time of soured relations between the UNPROFOR and the Bosnian government and of increased bloodshed in and around the capital.

Bosnian Serb forces Saturday cut down civilians in Sarajevo with machinegun fire, killing one and wounding 11.

Doctors said six of the wounded, including boys aged 14 and 16, were badly injured. Five other children were less seriously wounded.

In a mountain meadow south of Sarajevo, Serb Orthodox priests intoned dirges as two brothers killed in the Muslim ambush were buried, watched by over 100 Serbs, mostly soldiers fresh from the front and still in mud-splattered fatigues.

Bosnian Serb authorities said the attack was a massacre and a war crime. But

recognised member of the U.N., which is the BH (Bosnia-Herzegovina) government."

Each side in the Bosnian war complains the U.N. is biased against them.

Maintaining strict neutrality in a conflict where one side (the Bosnian Serbs) is consistently named in U.N. resolutions as the aggressor against a sovereign state is a virtual impossibility, as Gen. Rose acknowledged in his interview.

"It is a fact that we as the U.N. cannot be impartial, because this is about a recognised member of the U.N. who has been attacked and whose nation has become a victim," he said in Oslo.

"However, purely technically speaking, peacekeepers have to maintain a dialogue for one reason only — to keep the peace process moving. The fact we're having a relationship with the other side as middleman in the peace mission does not mean we are against the legal Bosnian government."

An escalating cycle of military provocation and retaliation fuelled by bad faith that has stalled steps towards peace in Bosnia has been tearing at the fabric of a U.N. security zone around Sarajevo for two months.

Gen. Rose was quoted in Sarajevo's leading daily newspaper, *Ostobodjenje*, as saying: "I am not threatening and I would certainly not threaten with air strikes a

Berlusconi conflict of

ROME (R) — Italian politicians and commentators Sunday greeted with scepticism a proposal to distance Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi from his immense business empire and end a row that has damaged the image of his shaky government.

Several editorialists and legal experts said the plan would not prevent government policy from being unwittingly influenced by Mr. Berlusconi's \$7 billion a year business empire.

One leading opposition member branded it a joke.

"Until the conflict between Berlusconi the politician and Berlusconi the businessman is resolved, the head of the government will continue to swim in a sea of trouble. And us with him," the respected *Corriere Della Sera* newspaper said.

The plan was unlikely to ease pressure on Mr. Berlus-

coni to sell off his empire, which includes three national television channels, publishers, shops, insurers, and even a soccer club.

Prepared by three leading jurists named by Mr. Berlusconi, the plan would give a rich politician the possibility of putting his assets into trust or selling them off. Italy's media ombudsman and its competition authority would police the arrangement.

The plan does not oblige a politician to sell off assets because that would conflict with the constitution.

"It's a well-dressed joke," centrist politician Mario Segni told reporters.

He criticised the proposal because it would leave the choice of a trustee to Mr. Berlusconi, who formally resigned as chairman of his Fininvest company before winning elections last March.

Even as the plan was published, his business links remained a source of political tension, with his government

caught in a stand-off with anti-corruption judges probing a pay television channel in which Fininvest holds a stake.

Government plans to reform state broadcaster RAI, Mr. Berlusconi's main television competitor, have also pushed the conflict of interest issue way up the political agenda.

In July, Mr. Berlusconi hosted a meeting of Fininvest executives and cabinet ministers two days before graft-busters arrested his younger brother and business associate Paolo.

Continued rows with anti-corruption investigators have led to opposition charges Mr. Berlusconi is doing everything possible to protect his business interests.

Even as the plan was published, his business links remained a source of political tension, with his government

caught in a stand-off with anti-corruption judges probing a pay television channel in which Fininvest holds a stake.

Government plans to reform state broadcaster RAI, Mr. Berlusconi's main television competitor, have also pushed the conflict of interest issue way up the political agenda.

In July, Mr. Berlusconi hosted a meeting of Fininvest executives and cabinet ministers two days before graft-busters arrested his younger brother and business associate Paolo.

Continued rows with anti-corruption investigators have led to opposition charges Mr. Berlusconi is doing everything possible to protect his business interests.

Even as the plan was published, his business links remained a source of political tension, with his government

caught in a stand-off with anti-corruption judges probing a pay television channel in which Fininvest holds a stake.

Government plans to reform state broadcaster RAI, Mr. Berlusconi's main television competitor, have also pushed the conflict of interest issue way up the political agenda.

In July, Mr. Berlusconi hosted a meeting of Fininvest executives and cabinet ministers two days before graft-busters arrested his younger brother and business associate Paolo.

Continued rows with anti-corruption investigators have led to opposition charges Mr. Berlusconi is doing everything possible to protect his business interests.

Even as the plan was published, his business links remained a source of political tension, with his government

caught in a stand-off with anti-corruption judges probing a pay television channel in which Fininvest holds a stake.

Government plans to reform state broadcaster RAI, Mr. Berlusconi's main television competitor, have also pushed the conflict of interest issue way up the political agenda.

In July, Mr. Berlusconi hosted a meeting of Fininvest executives and cabinet ministers two days before graft-busters arrested his younger brother and business associate Paolo.

Continued rows with anti-corruption investigators have led to opposition charges Mr. Berlusconi is doing everything possible to protect his business interests.

Even as the plan was published, his business links remained a source of political tension, with his government

caught in a stand-off with anti-corruption judges probing a pay television channel in which Fininvest holds a stake.

Government plans to reform state broadcaster RAI, Mr. Berlusconi's main television competitor, have also pushed the conflict of interest issue way up the political agenda.

In July, Mr. Berlusconi hosted a meeting of Fininvest executives and cabinet ministers two days before graft-busters arrested his younger brother and business associate Paolo.

Continued rows with anti-corruption investigators have led to opposition charges Mr. Berlusconi is doing everything possible to protect his business interests.

Even as the plan was published, his business links remained a source of political tension, with his government

Kohl heads for reelection but allies not so sure

BONN (R) — One week away from Germany's general election, Chancellor Helmut Kohl is heading for a return to power but his government cannot be so sure.

Mr. Kohl looks set to lead the largest parliamentary party, the Christian Democrats (CDU/CSU), for another four years and head whatever coalition emerges from the Oct. 16 vote.

The question now is whether that coalition will be with the Free Democrats (FDP), his partners for the last 12 years, or an unwanted alliance with the opposition Social Democrats (SPD).

It all depends on how much small parties like the liberal FDP, the reform communist Party of Democratic Socialists (PDS) or the ecologist Greens can tip the political scales.

According to an *Emnid* poll Sunday, the race is a dead heat between two blocs of 48 per cent each — the CDU/CSU (42) and FDP (six) on the one side and the SPD (37), Greens (seven) and PDS (four) on the other.

"The polls produce lots of excitement but no insight," the weekly *Die Zeit* lamented.

A shift to the right of just a point or two, which is well

within the opinion polls' margin of error, could bring Mr. Kohl's centre-right government back in with him.

One or two points more to the left could force him into a grand coalition with the SPD, which says it would not rule with the PDS' successors to East Germany's hardline ruling party.

This "too-close-to-call" message has left party officials with little more than their gut feelings and frayed nerves to guide them through the final week of the campaign.

Mr. Kohl, 64, and SPD chancellor candidate Rudolf Scharping, 46, face a final week of barnstorming across Germany and a flurry of television interview. The chancellor has refused to debate with the PDS' successors to East Germany's hardline ruling party.

Mr. Scharping has a "first 100 days" programme with new job schemes and tax breaks for workers, but the race has been dominated by personalities rather than policies.

Mr. Scharping has a "first 100 days" programme with new job schemes and tax breaks for workers, but the race has been dominated by personalities rather than policies.

Mr. Kohl seems driven by

the supreme confidence that rescued him from his far-off second place in the polls early this year.

This upbeat outlook has been so infectious that the Bonn press corps spent last week speculating whether Mr. Kohl would run for yet another four-year term in 1998. Even left-leaning journalists simply assumed he would be back after Sunday's vote.

They say the crucial swing could come in the ex-communist east, where Mr. Kohl's "job-killer" image of the past few years has improved with every new turn upwards in the economy.

Mr. Scharping has rebounded from a free fall in the polls this summer with a shadow cabinet including more gifted campaigners like his rivals Gerhard Schroeder and Oskar Lafontaine.

This "troika" has helped him climb several points above the disastrous 33.5 per cent that Mr. Lafontaine scored in 1990, but this is still too weak to overtake the Christian Democrats.

Mr. Kohl seems driven by

the supreme confidence that rescued him from his far-off second place in the polls early this year.

They say the crucial swing could come in the ex-communist east, where Mr. Kohl's "job-killer" image of the past few years has improved with every new turn upwards in the economy.

Mr. Scharping has rebounded from a free fall in the polls this summer with a shadow cabinet including more gifted campaigners like his rivals Gerhard Schroeder and Oskar Lafontaine.

Mr. Kohl seems driven by

the supreme confidence that rescued him from his far-off second place in the polls early this year.

They say the crucial swing could come in the ex-communist east, where Mr. Kohl's "job-killer" image of the past few years has improved with every new turn upwards in the economy.

Mr. Scharping has rebounded from a free fall in the polls this summer with a shadow cabinet including more gifted campaigners like his rivals Gerhard Schroeder and Oskar Lafontaine.

Mr. Kohl seems driven by

Scandal

By Lawrence Sheets
Reuter

GROZNY — On Dzhokhar Dudayev's panelled office wall hangs a large painting of Sheikh Mansur, an 18th century Chechen warrior who led an uprising aimed at ending Russian domination over his countrymen.

Mr. Mansur's revolt lasted a few years before Russia reasserted a tenuous hold over this land of rolling steppe on the northern edge of the Caucasus mountains. But Chechnya continued to be one of the least governable corners of its far-flung empire.

Now it is Mr. Dudayev, a thin, pencil-moustached former Soviet air force general, who is determined to end two centuries of Russian control over his million historically Muslim people.

Mr. Dudayev declared Chechnya independent after he was elected its president in 1991, with the Soviet empire in its death throes. It is the only one of Russia's 89 regions which has repeatedly rejected incorporation into the Russian Federation.

Since then he has miraculously survived despite being an obvious irritant to the Kremlin.

There have been assassination attempts, armed takeover bids, and now open hostility from Moscow, which has begun to train, bankroll and arm a loose coalition of opposition groups.

Moscow officially recognises the opposition interim council in August after the third mass kidnapping this year by ethnic Chechen hijackers in nearby Mineralnye Vody.

Russia has accused Mr. Dudayev of encouraging organised crime in Chechnya and providing a haven for criminals. It has threatened to intervene to protect its citizens from such incidents.

Chechen "mafia" were among the first and most effective of the gangs operating in post-communist Russia and have a perhaps exaggerated reputation for ruthlessness.

Still Mr. Dudayev thumbs his nose at the Kremlin, leaving open the prospect of reconciliation but insisting that negotiations be conducted on the basis of recognising Chechen independence.

"I fully expect wide-scale aggression from Russia," he confidently asserted recently. When helicopters strafed Grozny airport, an attack claimed by the



Leader of the Chechen opposition Ruslan Labazanov (C) stands surrounded by his bodyguards at his residence in the village of Argun (AFP photo)

Dudayev, Chechen separatist symbol, defies Moscow

opposition, he blamed Moscow.

A series of opposition helicopter attacks have subsequently been reported in the Russian press. President Boris Yeltsin said last week that events in Chechnya were moving in Russia's favour, but repeated a view Moscow would not use force there.

"There is a process going on in Chechnya which we welcome," Mr. Yeltsin told a Kremlin news conference.

Mr. Dudayev rules out negotiations with the opposition, dismissing them as "a collection of murderers, thugs and rapists" sent by Moscow to do its dirty work.

There have been several armed clashes between Mr.

Dudayev's men and the head of the interim council. He does not hide the Russian help.

The government of Russia regards us as the legal government of Chechnya. In the budget we receive from Moscow there are provisions for all kinds of expenses, including military ones," he said wryly, dressed in military fatigues and speaking in his makeshifts headquarters in the north Chechen town of Znamenskoye.

They accuse him of amassing power, of nepotism and stealing revenue from the republic's oil industry. They blame him for its economic crisis, growing poverty and lawlessness.

Umar Avtukhanov, a 50-year-old former high-ranking Chechen communist, leads the largest anti-Dudayev contingent and is

To his staunchest supporters Mr. Dudayev is a symbol of liberation, a heady promise that Chechnya can be more than a Russian fiefdom.

Many of them remember the winter day just over 50 years ago when Soviet dictator Josef Stalin began deporting the entire population of the Chechen-Ingush autonomous district to Kazakhstan, fearing they would collaborate with the Nazis.

Outside, new volunteer fighters milled around near T-62 tanks and armoured personnel carriers.

"Dudayev can accuse me of being a KGB agent but there can be no Chechnya without Russia," he says.

mother were rounded up for their long journey. They would spend 13 years in exile.

"I remember the screams of my younger brothers, the fires from buildings they set on fire, my aunt being left to die because she was ill and unable to travel. A child's eyes never forget," he said. "It was the Russians who did this."

His calls for peaceful protest to remove Mr. Dudayev were quickly replaced by a more hostile line. "In a few weeks we will have 60,000 to 70,000 armed men. Mr. Dudayev will not be able to stand against us," he told one recent demonstration.

No doubt Moscow could oust Mr. Dudayev, whose forces would be no match militarily for the Russian army. But it would prove costly in lives and destabilise the whole north Caucasus region. For now it is hoping the Chechen opposition can do its work for it.

Movladi Udrugov, Mr. Dudayev's pistol-carrying minister of information and close confidant, summed up the fatalistic view of his camp: "In the end, I am sure about one thing, that there will be war with Russia. They won't let us live in peace."

Who will win? "We Muslims believe that even if you fight and lose, you are still victorious," Mr. Udrugov said with a smile.

Tension runs high in Gulf

(Continued from page 1)

cept to say "there is a large number of them, and every day it is growing."

Earlier reports said the number of demonstrators was expected to swell to 20,000.

Sheikh Zulfairi, originally from Kuwait, recently set up a rights group for "bedouin" in Iraq called Al Shab Al Haq.

Kuwaiti officials claimed an Iraqi force of more than 80,000 men had advanced to within 12 kilometres of the Kuwaiti border.

"The Iraqi forces, estimated at 83,000 men in four armoured divisions, are now 12 kilometres from the Kuwaiti border — that is two kilometres from the demilitarised zone" between the two countries, an official said.

The estimate was significantly higher than the latest U.S. report that Iraq had massed 64,000 troops near the border with the emirate.

The Kuwaiti official also said the U.S. aircraft carrier George Washington was in the Red Sea "in a position from which it can hit Baghdad," and U.S. forces had arrived in Dammam, in eastern Saudi Arabia.

Baghdad has called up young Iraqi "volunteers" to defend their country, newspapers reported.

"The mobilisation was decreed from Thursday for the recruitment of young Iraqis to enlist them in the resistance," reports said.

They would "carry out missions demanded by present circumstances and to defend Iraq," they added.

Iraqi papers said Iraq was standing by its demands for an easing of U.N. sanctions.

It said it would not be scared into submission by Western military power.

Al Thawra, newspaper of the ruling Baath Party, said that if an Iraqi deadline passed without guarantees of a favourable review of U.N. sanctions "that will definitely take Iraq to the doors leading

to the barns of the world and this is legitimate."

Diplomates believed "the barns" jibe to be a reference to Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

Iraq also said it was respecting all the clauses of the Arab League Charter unlike other Arab countries, reacting to a call by the League to pull back its troops from the Kuwait-Iraq border.

"We remind our Arab brothers that all the clauses in the charter deserve to be respected," said Information Minister Hamed Yousef Hammadi, quoted by the Iraqi News Agency.

The Arab League urged Iraq Saturday to "respect the rules of the League charter" by pulling back the soldiers reported to be massing near Kuwait.

Mr. Hammadi retorted that the charter should not be respected "in a selective way," accusing Gulf Arab countries of contravening it by partially lifting the economic boycott on Israel.

This boycott was imposed following decisions taken and reconfirmed during Arab summits, the minister said.

The Arab League on Sunday condemned the Iraqi build-up as an "escalation" of tensions in the Gulf.

Arab League Secretary General Esmat Abdul Meguid said that was the only interpretation the League could put on the recent events.

He said Iraqi troop movements began on Friday the day after Iraq threatened to "adopt new positions" after Oct. 10, unless a U.N. embargo against Iraq is ended.

"We don't deny each country's right of internal troop movement, but the troop movement after the statement means one is tied to the other," which looks like an escalation of tension, he said.

Baghdad Radio accused the West of plotting to crush the Iraqi people.

The radio said the U.N. embargo had subjected Iraq to "an injustice of unprecedented proportions."

A main target of the commentary was Rolf Ekeus, the head of the U.N. Special Commission charged with dismantling Iraq's weapons of mass destruction and installing long-term monitoring of Iraq's weapons programme.

Mr. Ekeus, scheduled to report Tuesday to the Security Council, met Iraqi leaders in Baghdad last week to discuss when the monitoring — a key condition for the eventual easing of the sanctions — would start.

It is not known what he told the Iraqis. But the southward movement of at least two divisions of Iraq's Republican Guards was first spotted after Ekeus left Baghdad on Thursday.

Ekeus is part of a plot supported by the USA and Kuwait's rulers to take revenge on Iraq ... and to completely crush it," the commentator said.

Despite the tension, Mr. Ekeus said he still plans to submit to the U.N. Security Council a report that "will put Iraq's cooperation in a good light."

Mr. Ekeus has supervised the establishment of a elaborate monitoring network to prevent Iraq from reacquiring weapons of mass destruction, which his team has destroyed since the 1991 Gulf war.

He said there were no indications Iraq was now attempting to hinder U.N. inspectors and predicted the monitoring system would be up and running this week. He spoke to the Associated Press by telephone from his home in New York.

Meanwhile, Iraq said Russia urged it to stop moving troops towards Kuwait and deliver "a clear announcement ... that there is no intention to enter Kuwait territory."

Baghdad Radio said the message was conveyed Saturday night by Russia's charge d'affaires in Baghdad.

It said Iraqi Foreign Minister Mohammad Saeed Al Sahaf responded that people with "bad intentions" in Washington, London and elsewhere were interpreting Iraqi actions "in accordance with their own whims and in order to serve their premeditated aims against Iraq."

Iraq's media have also been intensifying its denunciation of Kuwait's rulers, as they did before the 1990 invasion.

Uday Hussein, President Saddam's eldest son, strongly attacked Kuwait's ruling Al Sabah family in his newspaper, *Babel*, on Sunday.

They "harm the Iraqi people and starve them to death while at the same time they open the gates of Kuwait wide open to Zionists who occupy holy Jerusalem," the newspaper said.

Baghdad says Iraqis will soon be starving. Egypt's Middle East News Agency reported from the Iraqi capital Sunday that "huge crowds" were lining up at gasoline stations and boarding what small quantities of food they could obtain.

Many Iraqis fear that "American missiles might start falling on Baghdad," the agency said.

U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher warned Iraq against making a "vast miscalculation," as the first contingent of 4,000 U.S. reinforcements was expected in Kuwait later Sunday.

If (Iraq) were foolish enough to do that (it) would pay a horrendous price," Mr. Christopher told ABC television.

Mr. Christopher has already added a quick visit to

Kuwait, to underline U.S. support for the emirate, to his original schedule which includes two trips each to Israel and Syria and visits to Amman and Cairo.

He is likely to go to Kuwait on Wednesday.

In his ABC interview, Mr. Christopher said the United States was "in a very strong deterrent mode" with much more hardware already in place in the Gulf area than when the Iraqi army stormed into Kuwait in 1990.

"I would urge (Iraq) in the strongest terms not to subject (its) people to the kind of devastation they would be subjected to if they undertook that kind of an action. This would just be madness for (Iraq) to do that," he said.

Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali called Iraq's ambassador to his official palace in Carthage to express Tunisia's "deep worries" about the situation, movements near the Kuwaiti border, officials said on Sunday.

The allegations could prove politically embarrassing for the former premier, since her son's involvement could be at odds with rules designed to prevent conflict between the private and public interests of cabinet ministers, the newspapers said.

The Sunday Times said the allegations were confirmed by transcripts of telephone calls between members of the Saudi royal family and its agents in the deal which were secretly taped by Saudi intelligence agents monitoring rival bids.

Further confirmation came from arms dealers and retired British defence officials, the newspapers said. Mark Thatcher had declined to answer faxed questions, the Sunday Times said.

A spokeswoman for the British ministry of defence said officials had not had time to investigate the report and she could not comment on the newspaper reports.

Margaret Thatcher, then prime minister, played an active role in winning the Saudi deal against fierce foreign competition, visiting Riyadh in April 1985.

Five months later she signed an initial agreement which clinched the first part of the deal.

But the newspapers said officials involved in negotiations had protested at Mark Thatcher's involvement, warning that it was politically sensitive and could endanger the deal.

The Sunday Times said the deal known as the Al Yamamah agreement.

A spokesman for the British ministry of defence said officials had not had time to investigate the report and she could not comment on the newspaper reports.

Margaret Thatcher, then prime minister, played an active role in winning the Saudi deal against fierce foreign competition, visiting Riyadh in April 1985.

Five months later she signed an initial agreement which clinched the first part of the deal.

But the newspapers said officials involved in negotiations had protested at Mark Thatcher's involvement, warning that it was politically sensitive and could endanger the deal.

The Sunday Times said the deal known as the Al Yamamah agreement.

A spokesman for the British ministry of defence said officials had not had time to investigate the report and she could not comment on the newspaper reports.

Margaret Thatcher, then prime minister, played an active role in winning the Saudi deal against fierce foreign competition, visiting Riyadh in April 1985.

Five months later she signed an initial agreement which clinched the first part of the deal.

But the newspapers said officials involved in negotiations had protested at Mark Thatcher's involvement, warning that it was politically sensitive and could endanger the deal.

The Sunday Times said the deal known as the Al Yamamah agreement.

A spokesman for the British ministry of defence said officials had not had time to investigate the report and she could not comment on the newspaper reports.

Margaret Thatcher, then prime minister, played an active role in winning the Saudi deal against fierce foreign competition, visiting Riyadh in April 1985.

Five months later she signed an initial agreement which clinched the first part of the deal.

But the newspapers said officials involved in negotiations had protested at Mark Thatcher's involvement, warning that it was politically sensitive and could endanger the deal.

The Sunday Times said the deal known as the Al Yamamah agreement.

A spokesman for the British ministry of defence said officials had not had time to investigate the report and she could not comment on the newspaper reports.

Margaret Thatcher, then prime minister, played an active role in winning the Saudi deal against fierce foreign competition, visiting Riyadh in April 1985.

Five months later she signed an initial agreement which clinched the first part of the deal.

But the newspapers said officials involved in negotiations had protested at Mark Thatcher's involvement, warning that it was politically sensitive and could endanger the deal.

The Sunday Times said the deal known as the Al Yamamah agreement.

A spokesman for the British ministry of defence said officials had not had time to investigate the report and she could not comment on the newspaper reports.

Margaret Thatcher, then prime minister, played an active role in winning the Saudi deal against fierce foreign competition, visiting Riyadh in April 1985.

Five months later she signed an initial agreement which clinched the first part of the deal.

But the newspapers said officials involved in negotiations had protested at Mark Thatcher's involvement, warning that it was politically sensitive and could endanger the deal.

The Sunday Times said the deal known as the Al Yamamah agreement.

A spokesman for the British ministry of defence said officials had not had time to investigate the report and she could not comment on the newspaper reports.

Margaret Thatcher, then prime minister, played an active role in winning the Saudi deal against fierce foreign competition, visiting Riyadh in April 1985.

Five months later she signed an initial agreement which clinched the first part of the deal.

But

With Qadhafi at bank helm, Libyan economy is slipping

TRIPOLI (R) — Muammar Qadhafi's decision to act as chief banker has created an economic bottleneck of proportions of proportions in Libya, diplomats and analysts say.

Low oil prices on the international market and the freezing of Libya's foreign assets since 1993 have compounded the North African country's economic woes, despite what appears to be a thriving consumer economy in the local souks.

"Not one cent was invested in new projects in two years, only ongoing projects are more or less financed," an international expert familiar with Libya's development told Reuters.

Payments to contractors are long overdue and Libya is in arrears on dues to regional and international institutions.

"Cheques issued by ministries to pay foreign firms are blocked for months, apparently awaiting the green light of Qadhafi, who is now Libya's superintendent for finances," a diplomat said.

The Libyan leader has no official title in the Libyan state and there is no formal decision appointing him.

Arrears owed by the Libyan treasury to Turkish firms working in Libya amount to \$600 million and Korean, Russian and Egyptian firms are also complaining they are not paid, diplomats said.

Organization of African Unity Secretary General Salim Ahmad Salim did not attend the 25th anniversary on Sept. 1 of the coup that brought Colonel Qadhafi to power because Libya did not commit itself to pay its arrears, diplomats added.

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization is reported to have threatened to suspend Libya's membership, the diplomats said.

Tripoli shops abound in cheap consumer goods, but diplomats say appearances can be deceiving.

"Tricks in Tripoli's souks cannot hide that the economy is increasingly crippled," says a European diplomat who has been in post in Libya for several years.

Libya's estimated 1993 oil export earnings were between \$6 billion and \$8 billion.

But it is under stringent sanctions imposed since 1992 to force it to hand over two Libyan suspects in the 1988 bombing of a Pan Am jetliner over Lockerbie, Scotland, which killed 270 people.

These sanctions, which block imports of military equipment, cut international air links and freeze Libyan accounts abroad, have hit just about every segment of the economy.

Not only foreign firms and international organizations

are complaining. Libyan civil servants, the army and public enterprise employees say their salaries often are paid from two to six months late.

Teachers are reported to have gone on strike early this summer during the exams period to protest at delays in payment.

Libyan ships are said to have problems paying duties at foreign ports in the Middle East, diplomats added.

Early this year, official reports said some of Libya's factories were running at about 50 per cent of capacity, mainly because raw materials are in short supply.

Even the oil industry, until recently spared by austerity measures, affected by lack of spare parts or maintenance, diplomatic and oil sources said.

"Of course, we have cash-flow problems. This explains delay in salaries payments, and commands us to tighten

(the) screw on foreign currencies spending," a state bank official said.

The state budget for 1994 obtained by Reuters puts expenditures at 3,020.5 million dinars (\$10 billion) with revenues of 2,208.4 million dinar (\$7.3 billion), showing a deficit amounting \$812.1 million (\$2.7 billion).

Libya does not borrow on the international market and must draw upon its assets or from domestic banks to cover its budget deficit.

Central bank sources said Libya's assets abroad last year amounted to 1.818 billion dinars (\$6.7 billion), 74 per cent of which represented participations in international and regional funds and financial institutions.

Colonel Qadhafi in September said he was concerned about erosion of the value of the dinar, which has lost up to eight times its value against the dollar during the last three years.

"Priority is for the completion of projects which already started before the sanctions like the great manmade river (an irrigation project) or the iron and steel complex, and for the supply of food and medicine to satisfy the basic needs of the population. There is no more place for luxury goods," the official added.

According to a triennial development plan (1994-1996) obtained by Reuters, Libya plans to spend a total of 6.216 billion dinars (\$20.5 billion), 4.953 (\$18.3 billion) of which from the state's treasury, and 1.263 billion dinars (\$4 billion) from agencies and companies self-investments or loans.

Colonel Qadhafi in

MADRID (AFP) — China's huge market rather than its cheap labour force is now the main attraction for foreign companies investing in the country, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has said.

"Although there have been statutory changes to reduce preferential tax treatment and tougher competition for foreign direct investment from neighbouring Asian countries such as Vietnam, China represents an enormous potential market still to be exploited," it said in a half-yearly report.

The report, one of several supplementary analyses attached to the IMF's World Economic Outlook, noted that China was already the world's largest market in certain sectors, such as telecommunications and aerospace.

While other foreign investors, such as Americans and Japanese, undertook Chinese projects through Hong Kong, "many of these investors took a wait-and-see attitude, postponing investment decisions until market conditions became certain and favourable," the report said.

"Access to China's large domestic market, rather than a low cost production base, now appears to be the primary attraction for foreign direct investment," added the report, which largely reflects the Japanese government's recent assessment of the Chinese economy.

The IMF noted that more than half the foreign direct investment in China between 1979 and 1990 came from "overseas Chinese" residing in Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan and other countries in Asia.

The IMF stressed that foreign direct investment was still only a "relatively small" proportion of China's overall investment, averaging less than seven per cent until the early 1990s and coming to 11 per cent last year.

"China has nevertheless reaped important benefits from foreign direct investment in several areas," it said, pointing to the broadening of the structure of production, technological development and higher productivity.

The IMF also noted the positive impact of generating external demand for Chinese products by enhancing the country's export competitiveness and providing Chinese authorities with concrete models of market mechanisms.

IMF sees China as 'enormous potential market still to be exploited'

KABUL (AFP) — The announcement of the introduction of two high denomination currency notes sent jitters through the Kabul money market, where the afghani has hit a new low against the dollar, traders reported Sunday.

"People are afraid of inflation. They want to protect their savings so they bought dollars," said one money changer describing the afghani's drop from 3,700 to 4,500 against the U.S. dollar.

"It's a disaster. We are heading for the same crisis as the Weimar republic," said

another trader referring to that historic period of German mega-inflation in the 1920s.

Confidence in the afghani melted with the Kabul government's announcement Thursday and Friday night that two new currency notes — 5,000 and 10,000 — would be introduced soon; the highest value now in circulation is 1,000 afghani note.

Although sample specimens of the new notes were seen at the Kabul money market the central bank did not introduce the new currency as expected Sunday,

rupees, large quantities of foreign currency were bought up Saturday, forcing the afghani down in value, said money market dealers.

Food and fuel prices in Kabul Sunday morning reflected the devaluation of the local currency, although the afghani's noon recovery might stop this burst of inflation.

HARDEST hit by the manipulations of the money market will be the thousands made jobless by the current fighting, and ordinary employees whose salary remains unchanged.

Jitters in Kabul money market; new currency notes spark inflation

the impeccable finish that just won't stop.

*** DAJANI'S**

Gold & Gems Jewellers.

Amra Hotel. 6th Circle. Amman.

AQUAMARINE: Lifts the spirit and calms the nerves. Aids in communication.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY OCTOBER 10, 1994

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Go out to new sites and mix with interesting new people as you avoid a business tie that is looking for trouble. A co-worker may want to join you in a plan that will prove to be mutually beneficial.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Get in touch with as many friends as you can since they can be real assistance to you now. Carry through with plans for a project.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) You can accomplish much in the business world today, provided you seek out bigwigs who can assist you on some new assignment.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Look for more enterprising and profitable activities to help you get ahead. Follow your hunches which are leading you correctly.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) You know now how to please the one you love and be happier together, so don't hesitate to do so and there will be harmony.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) This is a good day to add to your roster of allies. This will broaden your wisdom of events. Start planning a trip now for some exotic place.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Begin the new week properly by looking into more modern ways of handling your interests and career so you can get ahead in your chosen field.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) This is a good day to come to better terms with partners and to add others who can be helpful. Utilise a more modest outlook on life.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Be more enthusiastic about the tasks you have to do and this impresses higher-ups and fellow associates. Take health treatments to look good.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Find more modern ways of enjoying yourself and be sure you dress correctly. Have a more cheerful outlook on the way you live.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Put some life in your home and get out of the dull rut you may be in. Invite interesting people to your home for a good time.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Find the best way to increase production and be more alert at whatever else you may be doing. Think logically about how to complete a new project.

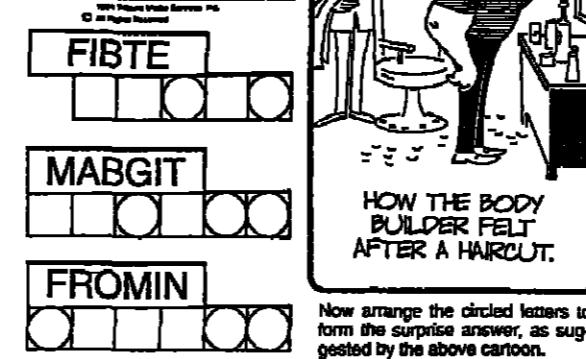
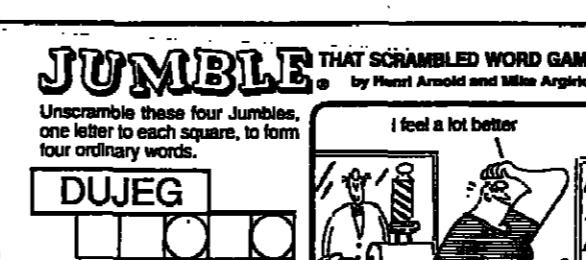
PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Get busy with money ideas and get good results and become more prosperous. Talk to one who has been successful with any business ideas.

Birthstone of October: Opal Tourmaline

Jordan Times Tel: 667171



"I'm the Wrinkle Fairy and these are my pals, the Flab Fairy, the Bifocal Fairy and the Ear Hair Fairy!"



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: AND

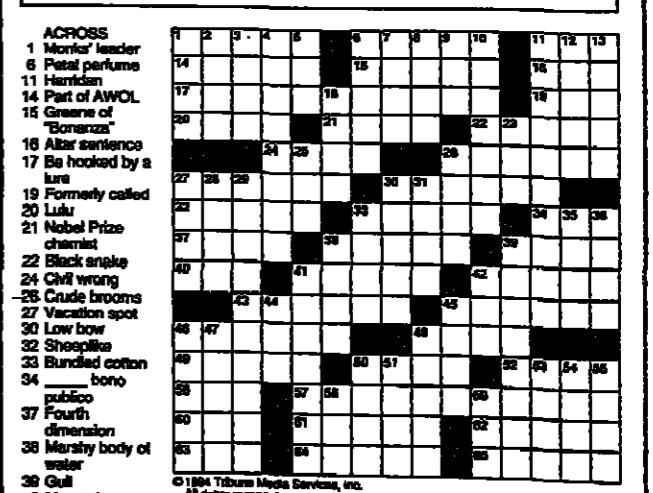
(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: MUSTY TWILL JUGGLE SALUTE

Answer: What the feuding brothers faced in the inheritance dispute — A TEST OF WILLS

THE Daily Crossword

by C.F. Murray



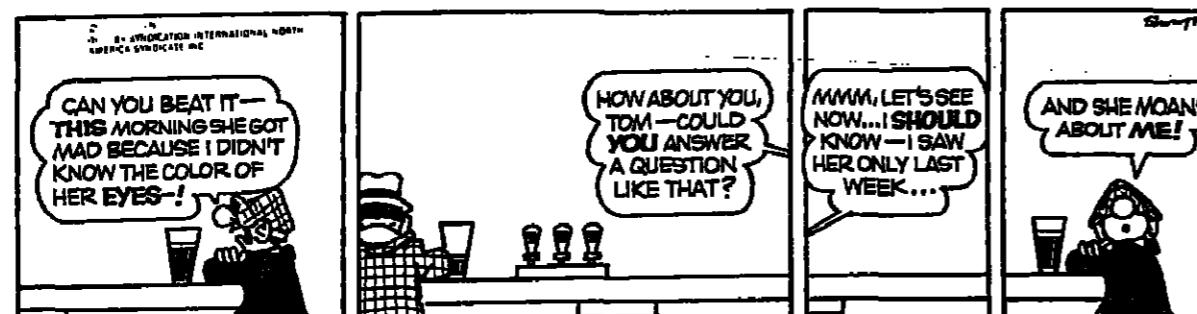
5 Frost
6 Watchdog
7 Whet my start
8 Solves
9 Black cuckoo
10 Certain fire
11 Stupid one
12 Sleepy a legacy
13 Inflatable
14 Injure
15 Curious
16 Inquisitive
17 Lotion ingredient
18 Croissant
19 Cordon
20 Confection
21 Certain
22 Horizontal
23 Flock
24 Flock
25 Flock
26 Flock
27 Flock
28 Flock
29 Flock
30 Flock
31 Flock
32 Flock
33 Flock
34 Flock
35 Flock
36 Clay water jar
37 Flock
38 Flock
39 Bonfire's area
40 Flock
41 Destroyed
42 Hail
43 Flock
44 Bedazzle

53 Below prof.
54 Sea bird
55 Horizontal mine
56 Passage
57 Name
58 Appropriate

Peanuts



Andy Capp



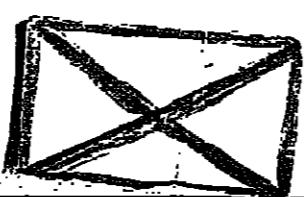
Mutt'n'Jeff



murders: This guy is notorious

Sept. 21.

psychiatric unit.



Financial Markets Jordan Times
in co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank

Foreign Exchange Market Summary (October 3 - October 7, 1994)

JORDAN — The dollar appreciated sharply against the yen at the end of last week, as it ended 1.44 per cent higher against the Japanese currency. The dollar depreciated marginally against the mark and sterling.

The dollar depreciated in New York Monday despite the fact that the U.S.-Japan trade negotiations at the end of last week has resulted in a partial agreement. Analysts indicated that the dollar depreciation was due to the fact that the two failed to reach an agreement concerning the auto industry.

The dollar continued its depreciation against the mark and sterling Tuesday, while it appreciated marginally against the yen. News that a vote on GATT might be postponed, contributed to the market's decline.

Wednesday witnessed a continuation of the dollar's decline against the mark and sterling. The U.S. currency's depreciation was as a result of the decline in the prices of stocks and bonds. The U.S. financial markets reacted to the announcement of factory orders statistics showing an increase of 4.4% in August, the highest increase since September 1992. Such results has contributed to the belief that the U.S. economy is experiencing accelerating growth and thus might be undergoing inflationary pressures. In the meantime, analysts are not sure about the Federal Reserve's next possible move, whereas they stressed that the Fed might tighten its monetary policy in the short run to curb inflationary pressures.

The dollar appreciated against the yen Thursday, while it appreciated against sterling and stabilised against the mark. Analysts indicated that the dollar has benefited from the market's hopefulness about the future of the U.S.-Japan trade negotiations.

The dollar continued its appreciation Friday influenced by news that Iraqi troops were moving towards Kuwait borders. Reports has indicated that European dealers were buying dollars as a safe-haven currency as a result of their concern regarding possible military conflict in the Gulf area that might contribute to an increase in the oil prices.

The U.S. unit, thus ended the week at 1.5470 marks, 1.61 yen at \$1.5865 to the pound sterling.

New York Closing Rates for Major Currencies Against the U.S. Dollar

Currency	30/9/1994 Close	7/10/1994 Close	Percent Change
Sterling Pound	1.5800	1.5865	0.41%
Deutsche Mark	1.5501	1.5470	-0.20%
Swiss Franc	1.2859	1.2804	-0.43%
French Franc	5.2925	5.2855	-0.13%
Japanese Yen	90.16	100.61	1.44%

1 USD per 100

Euro-Currency Interest Rates:

Currency	50/9/1994		7/10/1994	
	1-Month (%)	1-Year (%)	1-Month (%)	1-Year (%)
U.S. Dollar	4.75	5.87	4.93	5.93
Sterling Pound	5.18	7.08	5.31	7.00
Deutsche Mark	4.68	5.45	4.75	5.50
Swiss Franc	3.56	4.37	3.75	4.50
French Franc	5.28	6.15	5.31	6.37
Japanese Yen	2.12	2.50	2.09	2.56

Interest bid rates for amounts exceeding 1.5 million US dollars or equivalent

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin

Date: 9/10/1994

Current	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.695	0.700
Sterling Pound	1.1055	1.1110
Deutsche Mark	0.4522	0.4545
Swiss Franc	0.5430	0.5466
French Franc	0.1319	0.1326
Japanese Yen ²	0.6929	0.6944
Dutch Guilder	0.4029	0.4049
Swedish Krona	---	---
Italian Lira ²	0.0443	0.0445
Belgian Franc	---	---

Per 100

MEES sees Gulf banks healthier, stronger

NICOSIA (R) — Gulf banks have become healthier though more difficult trading conditions, particularly in Saudi Arabia, may make large profit increases tougher to attain, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) has said.

In its annual review and ratings of Gulf banks, the Cyprus-based newsletter said there were almost no problems in the region any longer.

"But a big question mark does remain over banking capacity. The funding and structuring of major infrastructural projects in the region is frequently beyond the capability of local banks, and this situation is likely to continue....," it said.

Out of the 71 locally incorporated Gulf banks that have reported 1993 results, only one, Saudi Arabia's Al Jazira, reported a loss.

"Banks in Saudi Arabia... are having to work harder to make more money now that high-yielding government securities have started to run off and economic activity in the kingdom has slowed," it said.

"The spectacular increases recorded by Saudi banks in recent years are therefore not expected to continue, although modest rises should be possible."

ABU DHABI (AFP) — World oil markets were slightly jolted by Iraqi military movements this week but they quickly stabilised after Western warnings against any fresh adventure and Kuwaiti assurances there was no threat to the flow of oil exports, experts said Sunday.

A new seizure of Kuwait by Iraq could deprive the market of two million barrels per day (b/d) of oil, but crude prices are unlikely to soar the way they did after the August 1990 invasion of the emirate, because Saudi Arabia and other regional producers have the capacity to offset the loss, the experts said.

"According to my information, Kuwait has adopted protection measures for its oil facilities with the help of the United States," a Gulf-based oil analyst told AFP.

"I do know what such measures are but they are among several factors that will likely maintain order in the oil market," he said.

"The main factor is that Saudi Arabia, Iran and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) have the capability to make up for any loss of oil supplies, even if Kuwait's crude exports are completely stopped. This is supported by the fact that Iraq is not as strong as before to threaten other Gulf nations," he elaborated.

"Oil prices jumped by more than \$1 to an eight-week high

of \$17.32 on Friday after news broke that thousands of Iraqi troops were moving towards the Kuwaiti border. But they closed at \$16.90 on the same day.

That contrasted with the situation in 1990 when prices rocketed above \$40 after Iraqi forces occupied Kuwait and advanced towards Saudi Arabia, the world's top oil producer and exporter, with more than a quarter of the total world crude reserves of around one trillion barrels.

Although prices later

started to fall after the United States and several other countries despatched troops to the region and Gulf producers maximised output, the average oil price in 1990 was the highest in 10 years.

According to OPEC,

the price of its basket of seven crudes averaged \$22.26 in 1990, compared with \$17.31 in 1989 and \$18.62 in 1991.

They dipped to their lowest level of below \$10 in 1986 due to a price war among OPEC members.

"I don't think the present developments in the region will have any strong impact on the oil market because Iraq is no longer a country with a formidable military machine and its latest moves are believed to be a political stunt aimed at easing U.N. sanctions," a Gulf Arab oil executive said.

"If the Iraqi moves have any real impact on the oil market, it could actually be a downward effect," an oil expert said. "This could be the case if the U.N. yielded to Iraqi pressure and lifted the embargo. Prices could sharply drop on the mere spectre of Iraq's resumption of oil exports."

Lebanon trade fair brings in big business from Hong Kong to Europe

BEIRUT (AFP) — Lebanon is attracting major foreign investment, with Arab, Asian and Western executives negotiating substantial deals at Lebanon's largest post-war reconstruction fair amid a new climate of busi-

ness confidence.

"It has been excellent for us. We have met many new customers from Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia," said Hayat Haj Ali of the Hong Kong-based Solahart International, which is quite

substantial."

More than 10,000 visitors from Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Cyprus and Saudi Arabia visited the five-day "Rebuild Lebanon" trade and technology fair which ended Saturday. It was organised by the British firm Fairs and Exhibitions Ltd.

A total of 230 companies from 26 nations participated in the event, which was aimed at putting post-war Lebanon firmly on the international business map.

The fair included national pavilions for Britain, France, Italy, Greece and Switzerland.

The Lebanese government has launched a huge project to rebuild Beirut's war-ravaged city centre, in a scheme managed by the private company Solidere, heavily backed by Prime Minister Rafik Hariri.

Edmond Daccache, a Lebanese whose firm sells German-made power generators among other product lines, said follow-up sales would top \$1 million. "We have a lot of new business from Lebanon."

Wali El Hassan of El-Emad Trading, a Beirut-based company acting as agents for a Saudi steel pipes company, said his firm was negotiating several contracts in Lebanon and had also received inquiries from Syria.

Australian, British and Italian firms also voiced satisfaction, many of them seeking to appoint agents in Beirut to serve the region.

Australian exhibitor Peter Salomon, who displayed advanced security access technology, said his company, International Resources Consultants, had decided to open a permanent office and showroom in Beirut immediately.

"We will be committing over \$150,000 for the first year," Mr. Salomon said.

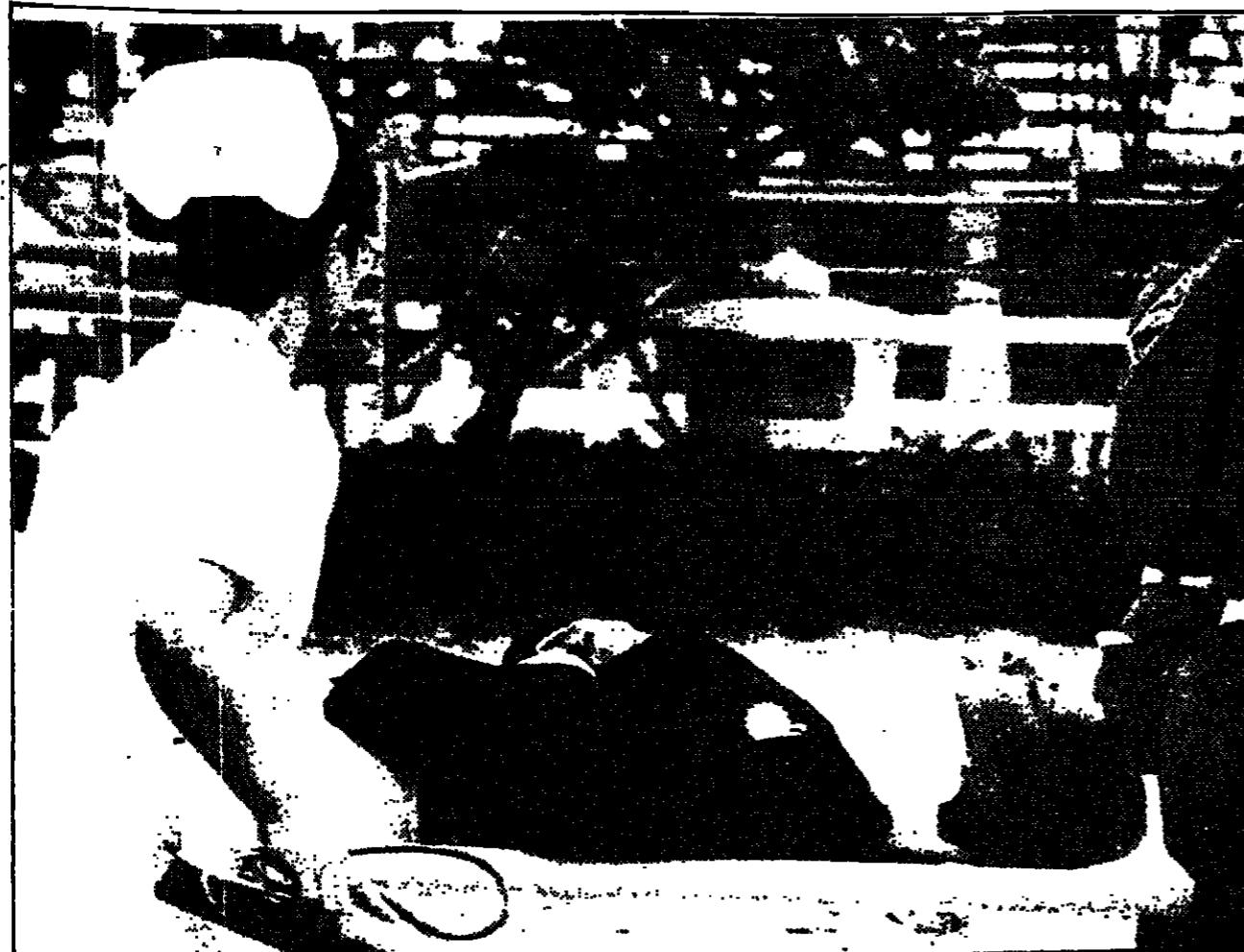
Fair and Exhibitions Ltd., which has gained an international reputation by organising the Dubai air shows, also announced it had entered into a joint venture with Lebanon's Future Management Holdings.

"By bringing our interests together, we have established teamwork... that will assist Lebanon in recapturing its reputation as the commercial centre of the Middle East."

AFRICAN FINANCIAL MARKET	
BOILING BANK CENTER AND SHREWDANI	
ORGANIZED MARKET SHARE PRICE LIST FOR SUNDAY 09/10/1994	
COTTON NAME	
TOTAL PRINTING CLOTHING	
VOLUME OF PRINTING CLOTHING	
JD PRICE	
BANK	
AL MUSALLI BANK	7,280 182,000 182,000 182,000
AL EAST INVESTMENT BANK	7,807 3,860 3,860 3,860
ARAB DEVELOPMENT BANK	19,790 1,950 1,950 1,950
ARAB INDUSTRIAL BANK	2,280 1,850 1,850 1,850
ARAB INVESTMENT BANK	4,440 2,960 2,960 2,960
ARAB NATIONAL BANK	1,200 2,860 2,860 2,860
ARABIC BANK	5,951 3,210 3,170 3,170
ARABIC DEVELOPMENT FOR HOUSING	3,402 1,880 1,880 1,880
ARABIA INVESTMENT BANK	5,950 3,500 3,500 3,500
ARABIC INSURANCE	1,250 1,250 1,250 1,250
ARMENIAN ELECTRIC POWER	2,559 1,640 1,650 1,650
ARAB INTERNATIONAL HOTELS	5,640 5,280 5,280 5,280
ARABIC REINSURANCE	10,000 6,000 6,000 6,000
ARABIC REAL STATE INVESTMENT	185,449 2,580 2,570 2,580
GRAND TOTAL	
665,454	

JORDAN MARKET PLACE

Furnished Apt. For Rent 1. Adams Ground floor - 2 BR. 2. 4th Circle ground floor - 2 BR. 3. Palms Al Rabbah - 300 sqm - 3 BR. 4. Unfurnished Flat: 300 sqm - 3 BR. 5. In Al Rabbah For More Information Call: Abdoun Real Estate 810520-810609-810605	JAMAL TRADING & REAL ESTATE CO. FOR RENT Furnished & unfurnished Villas & Apartments Buying & Selling Land & Property Tel: 688816-681113	A SECURE FLATOTEL Sweifiyah Tuccino Flat.O.Tel SECURITY HOSPITALITY GASTRONOMY Cheers Cafe' Hamburgers+Pizzas ELITE CAFE' 816690 863944 La Vita Lounge 12:00 pm - v. Late	THE ATMOSPHERE CREATORS TALK OF THE TOWN DISCOTHEQUE Open nightly From 9:00 P.M. Except Tuesday closed Monday. Drinks All Night Long Buy One Get Two A Menu of Delicious Snacks Tel. 685211 Fax. 617779 Middle East Hotel - Shmeisani	VILLA D'ANGELO AUTHENTIC ITALIAN RESTAURANT Jabal Amman Tel 638212 Air-conditioned Lounge and Outside Terrace	SANABEL REAL ESTATE FOR RENT Deluxe Villas and Apartments in Amman For further details please call SANABEL REAL ESTATE TEL: 864230 FAX 864231	La Coquette Restaurant FRENCH CUISINE NEW AVENUE SEA FOOD LUNCH DINNER FRIDAYS CLOSED 680073 / 4 Shmeisani - Amman	SEEEHWAAN GARDENS CHINESE RESTAURANT Typical Chinese Foods Skilled Chinese Chefs Open 11:30 - 3:30 & 6:00 - Mid-night Take away is available Sher Al-Arab Street Um Uthaim Commercial Centre Tel: 861174 Cafe Tasted Always Loved	SANABEL REAL ESTATE FOR RENT Sit - In Take - A - Way Home Delivery Shmeisani - Tel 680670	Quality Furnished Flats MILANO Restaurant Pizza Pasta Exotic Sandwiches & Hamburgers 5th Circle 674563 - 674551
Valentino RESTAURANT Open Daily Jabal Amman - first circle opposite IRAQ EMBASSY TEL.: 654205	CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket Mongolian Barbeque for Lunch Friday only Tel: 818214 Come and taste our specialties Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight Air Conditioned Hall								



Her Royal Highness Princess Haya is carried off the equestrian course Sunday after falling from her horse.

Sparky I, on fence five in the final round of the individual showjumping event at the 12th Asian Games (AFP photo)

Princess Haya only bruised in fall from horse at Asian Games

HIROSHIMA (R) — Her Royal Highness Princess Haya was thrown from her horse at the Asian Games Sunday and spent two hours in hospital before being released with only a headache and bruises.

The 20-year-old Princess was competing in the final round of the individual jumping event when her horse misjudged the water jump, causing her to lose control and fall.

"She's going to be all right. She was just in shock," her coach Alexander Woelckner said. "She was jumping really well. It was just a miss."

The Princess was the first of the 12 competitors to go in the final round, riding Sparky I, a horse which also threw her last week during practice.

Competitors in the equestrian events have no

say in the horse they ride, receiving them in a ballot.

Sparky I had cleared the first four jumps but then appeared to lose his rhythm as he came up to a 1.5 metre barrier before the water jump.

Princess Haya lay motionless for several seconds beside the water jump and was carried from the course on a stretcher, surrounded by worried Jordanian and games officials.

Security guards tried to shield the Princess from hordes of photographers who rushed to the spot when they saw the fall.

"She was not trodden on by the horse after she fell," a medical worker said.

But Dr. Yoshiaki Tohgi, who accompanied the Princess to hospital, said she may have been kicked during the fall.

"She has a bruised right leg, chest and a headache," he told Reuters. "There are no broken bones."

Doctors at first thought the Princess might have broken her right leg and a rib but a cat-scan revealed no fractures.

"She's in good spirits and is planning to go to a reception tonight," he said.

Japan's Konoshin Kuwahara and Ryuzu Okuno won the gold and silver medals respectively with Thailand's Natya Chantrami taking the bronze.

Princess Haya, who was Jordan's flag bearer in the opening ceremony one week ago, is just the latest in a long list of royalty to compete in international sporting events.

King Constantine of Greece won an Olympic gold medal in yachting and Britain's Princess Anne is a former three-day event equestrian champion.

And many other members of royal families have been members of Olympic squads.

Princess Anne also rode in the 1976 Olympics and Prince Albert of Monaco has been a member of the bobsleigh team in three Winter Olympics.

Spain's current royal family leads the way in Olympic competition.

Prince Felipe, heir to the Spanish throne, was a crewman in three-man sailing class yachting at the Barcelona Olympics in 1992 and his father King Juan Carlos competed in dragon class yachting at the 1972 Munich Olympics while his mother Queen Sofia was in Spain's yachting team at the 1960 games in Rome.

HIROSHIMA (AP) — China's women, complete champions of the swimming pool, started their assault in track and field Sunday as Zhong Huandi won the marathon by nearly seven minutes — over another Chinese runner.

South Korea's Hwang Young-Jo, the 1992 Olympic champion, won the men's marathon by 44 seconds, but Japan's Toshiyuki Hayata prevented a Korean 1-2 sweep.

Uzbekistan, Mongolia and Indonesia won their first golds of the games — Uzbekistan in canoeing, Mongolia in wrestling and Indonesia in badminton.

With China far ahead in the gold race, Hwang helped keep South Korea just ahead of archrival Japan in the battle for second.

The South Koreans picked up seven golds for the day, including two in their native fighting sport of taekwondo. They also had one each in bowling, badminton, archery and wrestling.

Japan was held to six — two each in golf and synchronised swimming and one each in bowling and equestrian jumping.

China boosted its gold total to 73 by winning five of the day's seven canoeing races, capturing three shooting titles and winning in fencing, table tennis and the women's marathon.

South Korea had 31, Japan 28, Kazakhstan nine, and

Taiwan and Iran five each. Kazakhstan added five golds Sunday with one in weightlifting titles and victories in canoeing, 100-kilometre team time trial cycling and shooting. Taiwan won two in golf and one in bowling. Iran won three wrestling titles and a gold in taekwondo. Kuwait also won in taekwondo, and Malaysia won a bowling gold.

In total medals, China led with 140 to 107 for Japan and 81 for South Korea. Kazakhstan had 33.

In swimming, which ended Saturday, the Chinese women were 15-for-15, with one world record. They also were expected to dominate track and field competition.

Zhong, marathon silver medalist in last year's world championships, began pulling away in the second half of Sunday's race and finished in 2 hours, 29 minutes, 32 seconds. Teammate Zhang Lirong, who was third in the 1993 World Cup, passed Japan's Noboku Fujimura in the last kilometre and finished second in 2:36:27. Fujimura, third in 2:37:03, collapsed after the finish and was taken by ambulance to a hospital, but appeared later at a news conference.

In the men's marathon, Hwang seized the lead from Hayata with about eight kilometres (5 miles) remaining and finished in 2:11:13. Hayata was 44 seconds behind in 2:11:57. South Korean

Kim Jae-Ryong, silver medalist in last year's Boston Marathon, crossed the finish line in Hiroshima's Peace Park in 2:13:12.

The only break in China's domination of 500-metre canoeing races Sunday came when Ivan Kireev of Uzbekistan won in the men's singles Kayak race and Kazakhstan won in the two-man canoe race. China took the men's pairs and four-man Kayak and one-man canoes races, and the women's singles and pairs Kayak events.

After sweeping all three medals in the women's event, South Korea placed 1-2 in men's archery. Park Kyong-Mo beat Chung Jae-Hun 116-114 for the gold, while teammate Han Seung-Hoon lost 115-109 to Taiwan's Wu Tsung-Yi for the bronze.

The South Koreans also won the five-man team bowl-

ing with a games record 6,029, with the Philippines second with 6,012. But Japan's Kengo Tagata, already a gold medalist in the men's doubles and trios bowling, took the all-events gold with 5,036.

Malaysia's Shafin Zulkifli won the women's all events with a games record of 5,016. But Taiwan took the five-woman team title with a games record 5,831.

Taiwan took the women's individual and team titles, Hwang Yu-Chen also had a nine-shot margin, shooting a 2-under-par 286 while South Korea's Kang Soo-Yun shot 295 and teammate Song Chae-Eun 296. For the team title, Taiwan had 583 and South Korea 588.

Japan won both the solo and duet synchronised swimming titles. Solo winner Fumiko Okuno teamed with Miya Tachibana in the gold medal duet.

Japan's Kaname Yokoo won the men's gold with a 12-under-par 276, nine shots ahead of China's Zhang Lianwei, and helped his nation take the team title with a total of 864. Taiwan was second with 866.

Taiwan took the women's individual and team titles, Hwang Yu-Chen also had a nine-shot margin, shooting a 2-under-par 286 while South Korea's Kang Soo-Yun shot 295 and teammate Song Chae-Eun 296. For the team title, Taiwan had 583 and South Korea 588.

Then Saudi Al Qanat scored with three minutes left to give Saudi Arabia the victory.

Saudi Arabia finished second in Group B behind Uzbekistan and meets China, winners ahead of Turkmenistan in Group A.

"I know they are a very strong team, but in this type of competition one game is different from others and maybe we can surprise China," said Wortsman, a Brazilian who has coached the team since May.

His team included two players, captain Abdulla Zebermawi and goalkeeper Awad Turki, who played on the Saudi Arabian team in last summer's World Cup in the United States.

Japan put Burma under pressure from the opening whistle and most of the game was played in Burma's half, but it had trouble scoring, hitting the cross bar three times.

"We relaxed after scoring the second goal," Hashiratani said.

Air-conditioned penthouse (roof), furnished or unfurnished, with open terrace on one side overlooking Amman. 3 bedrooms, 2 bedrooms, large kitchen, large sitting & dining hall with separate family sitting room. Telephone line available & car parking for 2 cars. Nice location in Um Uthaina, Jabal Amman 5th Circle. For information please call 854858 home or 854963 office.

A brand new second floor apartment, consisting of three bedrooms, two bathrooms, spacious salon, kitchen. Location: Opposite Jordan Electricity Authority, between the 6th and 7th Circles. Building No. 9. Another apartment which will be ready within one month is also offered for rent.

Pls. call tel. 812924

Constituting of 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, L-shaped salon and dining room, central heating, telephone, deluxe furniture, new building. Suitable for diplomat. Please call tel. 820259, 826493

1. Independent villa, including three bedrooms, two bathrooms, salon, and dining area, garden, garage, two entrances, telephone, new furniture.

2. A ground-floor furnished apartment, consisting of two bedrooms, salon and dining area, two verandas, separate entrance, garage, garden, telephone, new furniture.

3. A first-floor unfurnished apartment in Shmeisani, of an area of 270 square metres, consisting of three bedrooms, salon and dining area, sitting room, maid room, telephone and three bathrooms.

Pls. call tel. 872931 (Saleh Abdullah)

ASIAN GAMES ROUNDUP

China's women start track and field charge

HIROSHIMA (AP) — China's women, complete champions of the swimming pool, started their assault in track and field Sunday as Zhong Huandi won the marathon by nearly seven minutes — over another Chinese runner.

South Korea's Hwang Young-Jo, the 1992 Olympic champion, won the men's marathon by 44 seconds, but Japan's Toshiyuki Hayata prevented a Korean 1-2 sweep.

Uzbekistan, Mongolia and Indonesia won their first golds of the games — Uzbekistan in canoeing, 100-kilometre team time trial cycling and shooting. Taiwan won two in golf and one in bowling. Iran won three wrestling titles and a gold in taekwondo. Kuwait also won in taekwondo, and Malaysia won a bowling gold.

In total medals, China led with 140 to 107 for Japan and 81 for South Korea. Kazakhstan had 33.

In swimming, which ended Saturday, the Chinese women were 15-for-15, with one world record. They also were expected to dominate track and field competition.

Zhong, marathon silver medalist in last year's world championships, began pulling away in the second half of Sunday's race and finished in 2 hours, 29 minutes, 32 seconds. Teammate Zhang Lirong, who was third in the 1993 World Cup, passed Japan's Noboku Fujimura in the last kilometre and finished second in 2:36:27. Fujimura, third in 2:37:03, collapsed after the finish and was taken by ambulance to a hospital, but appeared later at a news conference.

In the men's marathon, Hwang seized the lead from Hayata with about eight kilometres (5 miles) remaining and finished in 2:11:13. Hayata was 44 seconds behind in 2:11:57. South Korean

Kim Jae-Ryong, silver medalist in last year's Boston Marathon, crossed the finish line in Hiroshima's Peace Park in 2:13:12.

The only break in China's domination of 500-metre canoeing races Sunday came when Ivan Kireev of Uzbekistan won in the men's singles Kayak race and Kazakhstan won in the two-man canoe race. China took the men's pairs and four-man Kayak and one-man canoes races, and the women's singles and pairs Kayak events.

After sweeping all three medals in the women's event, South Korea placed 1-2 in men's archery. Park Kyong-Mo beat Chung Jae-Hun 116-114 for the gold, while teammate Han Seung-Hoon lost 115-109 to Taiwan's Wu Tsung-Yi for the bronze.

The South Koreans also won the five-man team bowl-

ing with a games record 6,029, with the Philippines second with 6,012. But Japan's Kengo Tagata, already a gold medalist in the men's doubles and trios bowling, took the all-events gold with 5,036.

Malaysia's Shafin Zulkifli won the women's all events with a games record of 5,016. But Taiwan took the five-woman team title with a games record 5,831.

Taiwan took the women's individual and team titles, Hwang Yu-Chen also had a nine-shot margin, shooting a 2-under-par 286 while South Korea's Kang Soo-Yun shot 295 and teammate Song Chae-Eun 296. For the team title, Taiwan had 583 and South Korea 588.

Then Saudi Al Qanat scored with three minutes left to give Saudi Arabia the victory.

Saudi Arabia finished second in Group B behind Uzbekistan and meets China, winners ahead of Turkmenistan in Group A.

"I know they are a very strong team, but in this type of competition one game is different from others and maybe we can surprise China," said Wortsman, a Brazilian who has coached the team since May.

His team included two players, captain Abdulla Zebermawi and goalkeeper Awad Turki, who played on the Saudi Arabian team in last summer's World Cup in the United States.

Japan put Burma under pressure from the opening whistle and most of the game was played in Burma's half, but it had trouble scoring, hitting the cross bar three times.

"We relaxed after scoring the second goal," Hashiratani said.

Air-conditioned penthouse (roof), furnished or unfurnished, with open terrace on one side overlooking Amman. 3 bedrooms, 2 bedrooms, large kitchen, large sitting & dining hall with separate family sitting room. Telephone line available & car parking for 2 cars. Nice location in Um Uthaina, Jabal Amman 5th Circle. For information please call 854858 home or 854963 office.

A brand new second floor apartment, consisting of three bedrooms, two bathrooms, spacious salon, kitchen. Location: Opposite Jordan Electricity Authority, between the 6th and 7th Circles. Building No. 9. Another apartment which will be ready within one month is also offered for rent.

Pls. call tel. 812924

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

3 bedrooms, dining room, guest room, balcony, separate central heating & telephone. Location: Jubeihia/opp. Faculty Staff Housing, near Duas' Al Karawan Grocery.

For more information please call: 834518 Mr. Hatem between 10-1 or 3-5 p.m.

Recherche secrétaire trilingue (français-arabe-anglais)

Excellent maîtrise dactylo et ordinateur (logiciel Word Macintosh)

Secrétaire, classement, traduction - 36 heures par semaine

Faire parvenir CV manuscrit en français et coordonnées téléphoniques à :

Mission Audiovisuelle Régionale - PO BOX 35287 - Arman

STUDIO FOR RENT

Three bedrooms, living room, dining and lounge (L-shaped). Central heating. 200 sq. metres in area.

Jabal Amman, between Third and Fourth Circles, near Goethe Institute.

Amman, tel. 624833 - 659256

DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT IN SWEIFIEH FOR RENT

A 300-square-metre furnished apartment, consisting of three spacious bedrooms, maid room, three bathrooms, telephone, spacious salons, large dining room, central heating.

Pls. call tel. 814927 Sweifieh

FOR RENT

FURNISHED VILLA IN ABDOUN

A two-floor furnished villa (American style), is for rent. The first floor includes three salons, guest bathroom, fully equipped kitchen, oak wood kitchen. The second floor

consists of four bedrooms, including one master bedroom, two bathrooms, sitting room, office, telephone, garden, garage, water well. The villa may be rented, unfurnished. Suitable rent.

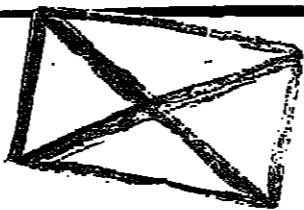
Interested people only can call tel. 822067

FOR RENT

Large and nicely furnished , situated on 450 sq.m. roof of a 2nd floor , two-floor building , located between 4th and 5th Circles - Jabal Amman . Overlooking a beautiful view of Amman city. Contains cozy salon, micro bedroom, mini dining room, equipped kitchenette-bathroom.

Colour TV, fridge, washing machine and telephone. Good for only a young couple. Car park available.

Sports



JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1994 11

Jordan earns one silver, two bronzes in taekwondo

HIROSHIMA (Agencies) — Jordan Sunday improved its rankings at the Asian Games held in Hiroshima after winning a silver medal and two bronzes in the taekwondo championships. After the end of competition Sunday, Jordan took the 20th place in the medals table with two silvers and two bronzes.

Ammar Fahed Al Subeihai added the second silver to the Kingdom's tally after losing the middleweight final bout to Kuwait's Hamed Hassan.

The bronze medals in the grame category went to Iran's Majed Amin Torabi and Halim Andri of Indonesia. In the lightweight category, Yousef Abu Zeid was awarded the bronze along with Malaysia's Rajendran Rajod. The category's gold and silver went to China Seung-Tae, Za'b'i, gold medalist at the 1990 World Cup, had hurt his left hand in an earlier bout and was unable to continue in the final.

Arab World has first sip of swimming glory

HIROSHIMA (AFP) — Firas Masri has given the Arab World its first gold medal in Asian Games swimming glory... and earned a house for the bargain.

The Mediterranean Games champion overtook Japan's Masato Hirano in the final 100 metres to win the men's 50m freestyle Saturday for Syria's second gold medal of these Games.

Masri, promised a house by Syria's president if he could win gold here, revealed the key to his success was his finishing power.

He said: "I had planned to go flat out in the final 100 metres."

Masri, who just missed out in a new home when he took over in the 400m freestyle on Tuesday, covered the final length in a daunting 57.87 sec. to finish in 15min 29.70sec.

It was the second time in Asian Games history that a swimming gold moves to the west of the Indian subcontinent.

At the 1974 Tehran Games, Israel's Dan Brenner took the 100m freestyle but the country has since been barred from the Asian Games by Arab pressure.

"This victory is not only for Syria but for all the Arab countries," Masri said after he was greeted by Algerian Mustapha Larfaoui, head of the International Swimming Federation (FINA).

"Mr. Larfaoui has given me a lot of support," said the 21-year-old student from Syria's second biggest city of Aleppo. "I also dedicate this victory to our President Hafez Assad.

"Our president has always

encouraged competitors," Mr. Masri said, adding, however, that he had received no financial support.

Syrians are putting on their best Asian Games show yet here, with Rafaat Salhi Krad striking gold in the men's 65kg karate contest. Syrians won one gold in 1978, 1982 and 1990.

It was a hat-trick of sorts for Masri, who won the 1,500m event at the Arab championships in Cairo in 1989. He finished fifth at the last Games in Beijing but came back to take the Mediterranean Games title again.

He concluded by applauding China's swimming successes. "I feel happy about it. China is a friendly country and it is good to see them doing well."

resident Ramos orders robe into medal hoax

MANILA (R) — President Ramos has ordered investigators to find out who led him into sending congratulations to a Filipina swimmer in the Asian Games winning a gold medal, though she actually finished

This is obviously an attempt to the credibility, integrity and integrity of the presidency," a presidential spokesman quoted Ramos as

saying after realising he had been the victim of a hoax.

Ramos congratulated swimmer Akiko Thomson Friday after receiving a facsimile message supposedly from the Philippine Sports Commission saying she had won the women's 100-metre backstroke event at the Hiroshima Games. In fact she had finished eighth, more than five seconds behind the winner.

'Cheering squad' denied entry into Japan

HIROSHIMA (R) — Japan's alert immigration officials have thwarted another mass attempt to use the Asian Games as a cover to illegally enter the country.

This time 15 Burmese posing as a "cheering squad" for their football team made the attempt.

But it was nowhere near as elaborate as the scam tried last week by 50 Filipinos who posed, uniforms and all, as their country's volleyball team.

The 15 Burmese — 10 men and five women aged between 18 and 37 — were caught Saturday with fake visas in their passports at Naha airport on Japan's southern island of Okinawa, an immigration spokeswoman said Sunday.

The visas were top quality counterfeits, which only experts could tell from genuine ones.

The spokeswoman said immigration officials became suspicious after one of the men was not able to give details about his accommodation in Japan.

Krajicek blasts past Becker in Australia

ATHENS (AP) — Defending champion Italy beat the Netherlands 3-1 (15-10, 11-

15, 15-11, 15-1) late Saturday to retain the men's world volleyball championship.

The United States beat Cuba 3-1 (15-6, 14-16, 15-8, 15-9) to take third place. Brazil beat Greece 3-0 for fifth place and Russia beat South Korea 3-0 for seventh.

Both the Italian and the Dutch teams started out strongly, with neither side taking the lead. Then the Netherlands pulled away, taking the score to 10-5. Italian coach Julio Velasco sent in Luca Cantagalli, whose aggressive jump service and defense work changed the set's course. The Italians won the next 10 points in a row to take the set with an ace by Cantagalli.

The Dutch came thundering back. They took the first seven points before the Italians could respond and won the second set 15-11. In the third set, the Italians exploited the slightest opening in the Dutch defense to win 15-11, despite two blistering services by Olof Van der Meulen that brought the Dutch level with the Italians at 11-11.

In the fourth set, fatigue from the Netherlands' grueling 3-2 semifinal win over the United States took grip and the Dutch players went down 15-1.

"If I serve like that I can beat anyone," said Krajicek, 22, who climbed back into the world's top 20 following the victory.

"My serve and volley game is what wins matches for me and it is now finally back to the level it was 18 months ago," said Krajicek, who peaked at number eight in the rankings last year before succumbing to the pain of damaged tendons in both knees.

"It is a wonderful feeling to be able to play again without pain," added Krajicek, whose serving proved decisive at crucial points during the match, particularly late in the second set.

Down three set points, Krajicek delivered five aces in seven points to take the set to a tiebreak, which he eventually won 9-7.

"Those points were the match," said Becker, 26.

Krajicek served a staggering 93 aces during the week, ahead of Becker, whose 19 aces in Sunday's final took his total to 85.

Becker blames over-exposure

Meanwhile, Becker took another swipe at tennis authorities Sunday when he said too much exposure was killing the sport.

A day after threatening to withdraw from next year's Australian Open in protest at recent rule changes, Becker said tennis was in the doldrums because of the crowded and massive over-exposure.

"Every other sport has a long break. Tennis is the only sport where they basically have a major championship every month," he said after losing to Krajicek.

"There is a tournament somewhere every week and people get bored by that much tennis — that is why they don't watch it any more. It is over-exposure."

The visas were top quality counterfeits, which only experts could tell from genuine ones.

The spokeswoman said immigration officials became suspicious after one of the men was not able to give details about his accommodation in Japan.

Italy beat Netherlands to take World Volleyball

Italy's main passer, Lorenzo Bernardi, was his team's top scorer with 15 points. Van der Meulen scored 13 for the Netherlands.

Both the United States and Cuba seemed tired after their hard-fought semifinals Friday, when Cuba lost 1-3 to Italy. But from the first set the U.S. team appeared the more determined to win the bronze medal as the Cubans gave away five points through errors.

"In third place we have a medal. And I think that a lot of our guys have never been close to a medal. This was huge for this team," U.S. team captain Robert Cvetlik said said after the match.

In the last world championship, Cuba was second to Italy. The Cubans were also second in the World League.

For the United States, winners of the bronze medal in the 1992 Olympics, third place was a welcome sign of things to come at the 1996 summer games. It comes after a disappointing 11th place in the World League. The Americans won gold in the 1984 and 1988 Olympics.

"Our goal is for a gold medal in Atlanta and we're just very happy to be where we are today," Cvetlik said.

Brazil, winner of the gold medal in the 1992 Olympics, took the first two sets 15-5, 15-9 but Greece put up a spirited fight before going down 15-9 in the third. For Greece there was victory even in sixth place, having reached only as high as 13 before, in the 1986 championship. They were fifth in the World League which Italy won in Milan this year.



French forward Quedec (left) attempts to keep the ball from Romania's Gheorghe Popescu Saturday during the Euro Cup match which ended in a 0-0 draw. (AP photo)

was no more energy left to play against them." He said regarding the fourth set. "That is the strength of Italy, because after the third set they gave us no chance."

Italy's captain, Andrea Gardini, also played in the winning team at the 1990 World Cup.

"Today the team has changed faces and structure.

Italy defeat Estonia 2-0 in European Championship



Italy's Samuela Papi eyes the ball while the Netherlands' Peter Blanke goes in for a defensive play during the World Volleyball Championships Saturday. (AP photo)

the 77th minute on an assist from Lazio teammate Giuseppe Signori.

The experimental Italian lineup, missing several key players and fielding some newcomers, held command of play throughout but did not produce the sparkling offense expected by coach Arigo Sacchi.

Christian Panucci, a rookie defender for AC Milan, scored Italy's opener in the 20th minute, and centre forward Pierluigi Casiraghi headed in the second goal in

Italy's victory, before 4,000 on a bumpy, narrow field in Tallinn, gave Italy the provisional lead in group 4 with four points. Croatia and Lithuania, which are tied with three points, were scheduled to meet in another Group 4 qualifier late Sunday.

Christian Panucci, a rookie defender for AC Milan, scored Italy's opener in the 20th minute, and centre forward Pierluigi Casiraghi headed in the second goal in

Italy's victory, before 4,000 on a bumpy, narrow field in Tallinn, gave Italy the provisional lead in group 4 with four points. Croatia and Lithuania, which are tied with three points, were scheduled to meet in another Group 4 qualifier late Sunday.

Christian Panucci, a rookie defender for AC Milan, scored Italy's opener in the 20th minute, and centre forward Pierluigi Casiraghi headed in the second goal in

Italy's victory, before 4,000 on a bumpy, narrow field in Tallinn, gave Italy the provisional lead in group 4 with four points. Croatia and Lithuania, which are tied with three points, were scheduled to meet in another Group 4 qualifier late Sunday.

Christian Panucci, a rookie defender for AC Milan, scored Italy's opener in the 20th minute, and centre forward Pierluigi Casiraghi headed in the second goal in

Italy's victory, before 4,000 on a bumpy, narrow field in Tallinn, gave Italy the provisional lead in group 4 with four points. Croatia and Lithuania, which are tied with three points, were scheduled to meet in another Group 4 qualifier late Sunday.

Christian Panucci, a rookie defender for AC Milan, scored Italy's opener in the 20th minute, and centre forward Pierluigi Casiraghi headed in the second goal in

Italy's victory, before 4,000 on a bumpy, narrow field in Tallinn, gave Italy the provisional lead in group 4 with four points. Croatia and Lithuania, which are tied with three points, were scheduled to meet in another Group 4 qualifier late Sunday.

Christian Panucci, a rookie defender for AC Milan, scored Italy's opener in the 20th minute, and centre forward Pierluigi Casiraghi headed in the second goal in

Italy's victory, before 4,000 on a bumpy, narrow field in Tallinn, gave Italy the provisional lead in group 4 with four points. Croatia and Lithuania, which are tied with three points, were scheduled to meet in another Group 4 qualifier late Sunday.

Christian Panucci, a rookie defender for AC Milan, scored Italy's opener in the 20th minute, and centre forward Pierluigi Casiraghi headed in the second goal in

Italy's victory, before 4,000 on a bumpy, narrow field in Tallinn, gave Italy the provisional lead in group 4 with four points. Croatia and Lithuania, which are tied with three points, were scheduled to meet in another Group 4 qualifier late Sunday.

Christian Panucci, a rookie defender for AC Milan, scored Italy's opener in the 20th minute, and centre forward Pierluigi Casiraghi headed in the second goal in

Italy's victory, before 4,000 on a bumpy, narrow field in Tallinn, gave Italy the provisional lead in group 4 with four points. Croatia and Lithuania, which are tied with three points, were scheduled to meet in another Group 4 qualifier late Sunday.

Christian Panucci, a rookie defender for AC Milan, scored Italy's opener in the 20th minute, and centre forward Pierluigi Casiraghi headed in the second goal in

Italy's victory, before 4,000 on a bumpy, narrow field in Tallinn, gave Italy the provisional lead in group 4 with four points. Croatia and Lithuania, which are tied with three points, were scheduled to meet in another Group 4 qualifier late Sunday.

Christian Panucci, a rookie defender for AC Milan, scored Italy's opener in the 20th minute, and centre forward Pierluigi Casiraghi headed in the second goal in

Italy's victory, before 4,000 on a bumpy, narrow field in Tallinn, gave Italy the provisional lead in group 4 with four points. Croatia and Lithuania, which are tied with three points, were scheduled to meet in another Group 4 qualifier late Sunday.

Christian Panucci, a rookie defender for AC Milan, scored Italy's opener in the 20th minute, and centre forward Pierluigi Casiraghi headed in the second goal in

Italy's victory, before 4,000 on a bumpy, narrow field in Tallinn, gave Italy the provisional lead in group 4 with four points. Croatia and Lithuania, which are tied with three points, were scheduled to meet in another Group 4 qualifier late Sunday.

Christian Panucci, a rookie defender for AC Milan, scored Italy's opener in the 20th minute, and centre forward Pierluigi Casiraghi headed in the second goal in

Italy's victory, before 4,000 on a bumpy, narrow field in Tallinn, gave Italy the provisional lead in group 4 with four points. Croatia and Lithuania, which are tied with three points, were scheduled to meet in another Group 4 qualifier late Sunday.

Christian Panucci, a rookie defender for AC Milan, scored Italy's opener in the 20th minute, and centre forward Pierluigi Casiraghi headed in the second goal in

Italy's victory, before 4,000 on a bumpy, narrow field in Tallinn, gave Italy the provisional lead in group 4 with four points. Croatia and Lithuania, which are tied with three points, were scheduled to meet in another Group 4 qualifier late Sunday.

Christian Panucci, a rookie defender for AC Milan, scored Italy's opener in the 20th minute, and centre forward Pierluigi Casiraghi headed in the second goal in

Italy's victory, before 4,000 on a bumpy, narrow field in Tallinn, gave Italy the provisional lead in group 4 with four points. Croatia and Lithuania, which are tied with three points, were scheduled to meet in another Group 4 qualifier late Sunday.

Christian Panucci, a rookie defender for AC Milan, scored Italy's opener in the 20th minute, and centre forward Pierluigi Casiraghi headed in the second goal in

Italy's victory, before 4,000 on a bumpy, narrow field in Tallinn, gave Italy the provisional lead in group 4 with four points. Croatia and Lithuania, which are tied with three points, were scheduled to meet in another Group 4 qualifier late Sunday.

Christian Panucci, a rookie defender for AC Milan, scored Italy's opener in the 20th minute, and centre forward Pierluigi Casiraghi headed in the second goal in

Italy's victory, before 4,000 on a bumpy, narrow field in Tallinn, gave Italy the provisional lead in group 4 with four points. Croatia and Lithuania, which are tied with three points, were scheduled to meet in another Group 4 qualifier late Sunday.

Christian Panucci, a rookie defender for AC Milan, scored Italy's opener in the 20th minute, and centre forward Pierluigi Casiraghi headed in the second goal in

Italy's victory, before 4,000 on a bumpy, narrow field in Tallinn, gave Italy the provisional lead in group 4 with four points. Croatia and Lithuania, which are tied with three points, were scheduled to meet in another Group 4 qualifier late Sunday.

Christian Panucci, a rookie defender for AC Milan, scored Italy's opener in the 20th minute, and centre forward Pierluigi Casiraghi headed in the second goal in

No reshuffle is planned - Majali

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali was quoted on Sunday as saying he was not inclined to carry out any reshuffle on his government and would resort to a very limited reshuffle only when he was impelled to do that and if it was absolutely necessary.

Hamadeh Faranah, a columnist for Al Dustour daily, quoted Dr. Majali as saying that a reshuffle was not imminent since change in governments should come only in response to political developments that warrant it. Such a change, when it happens, will embrace all Cabinet members including the prime minister himself, Dr. Majali was quoted as saying.

"I do not see any political changes coming up that require a change of government. If a reshuffle is needed to ensure the King's confidence in the government, I

can only say that confidence in the government is already granted. But if a reshuffle is desired to help stop further attacks on the government or any of the Cabinet members, I say the attacks would remain and would continue against any government."

Mr. Faranah further quoted the prime minister as saying that Cabinet reshuffles are not necessarily good for the work of governments since they could confuse the public and impede government programmes.

"I hope I would not be forced to carry out any Cabinet reshuffle," the prime minister said. Mr. Faranah also quoted the prime minister as saying it is true that all ministries have their own programmes and that a change of a minister does not affect these programmes. "Yet, a minister has a margin in which he can manoeuvre



Abdul Salam Majali

by either speeding up the implementation of plans or by drawing up future plans for the ministry," he said.

The writer also quoted the prime minister as saying that the two previous Cabinet reshuffles were needed to make the team of ministers more in harmony with one another and because the political situation then necessitated the existence of a stronger social and political base to deal with the impact of the Washington meeting and the outcome of the negotiations.

Jordan does not fear 'cultural normalisation'

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Culture Jumaa Hammud has called on the entire Arab Nation to unite in the face of the challenges posed by the Arab-Israeli peace process.

In an interview with Al Quds Press, Mr. Hammud said the current peace process was "the price Arabs are paying for their refusal to admit their defeat in 1948."

In an apparent reference to fears expressed by Arab intellectuals about cultural normalisation with Israel, Mr. Hammud said: "We do not fear cultural normalisation with the Israeli enemy."

He cited the Palestinian people's experience under occupation as evidence to support his argument.

"The Palestinians who are living in the green line areas have never changed, neither in terms of culture, or in terms of short term or long term objectives," he said. "They have remained Arabs despite the fact that Arabs have helped the Israeli occupation, by closing their borders in their face."

"The Palestinian experience under Arab-Israeli siege has given birth to a number of poets, including Mahmoud Darwish and Samih Al Qasem," the minister pointed out.



Jumaa Hammud

Mr. Hammud voiced concern over fears by Arab intellectuals about dangers of normalisation, noting that some of those intellectuals had been advocates for western culture. "We do not fear normalisation, but we fear deviation towards leisure and recreation culture, given the technological developments sweeping the world," he said.

Mr. Hammud called on Arab intellectuals to break away from the "hybrid" culture, saying that "this is the genuine answer for addressing fears about cultural normalisation."

The minister stressed that the change of culture and educational curricula were among the requirements of the peace process.

Who would have an interest in leaking a Golan pullout map?

The following analysis, by David Makovsky, appeared in Sunday's Jerusalem Post newspapers under the same headline:

THE DISCLOSURE that the IDF favours relinquishing the large majority of the Golan plateau, including most settlements, in return for peace with Syria — as reported in Friday's *Ha'aretz* — raises the question of who would have an interest in leaking such highly classified information.

The plan, which was reportedly a recommendation made to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin earlier this year, favours the IDF moving to a north-south line stretching from a western section of Mt. Hermon parallel to the Jordan River and the Kinneret. Apart from yielding all the Druze Arabs on the Heights, Israel would also concede most settlements, including Katzrin, the largest Jewish town.

Israel would hold on to a two-to-six-kilometre-wide band along the line, including the cliffs that overlook the Hula Valley. The map falls short of a Syrian demand for full withdrawal in return for peace.

The plan was reportedly presented earlier this year by Maj. Gen. Ilan Biran before he became OC Central Command, and is believed to be based on a diplomatic contingency plan drafted in 1975 by IDF planner Abraham (Abraha) Tamir, known as the "Two Shoulders" plan.

The Tamir-Biran plan appears to further strengthen the idea that Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin favours full Golan withdrawal.

During a visit to Washington this summer, IDF Chief of Staff Lt.-Gen. Ehud Barak said he favoured less-than-full withdrawal in return for peace, while Foreign Minister Shimon Peres told the Labour Party Knesset faction recently: "Either we go down from the Golan or go down from peace."

This certainly does not mean to imply that either Barak or Peres leaked the highly classified plan; it remains unclear whether the latter has even seen it. However, now that it is out, the question is whether such a leak, timed to occur on the eve of Secretary of State Warren Christopher's visit here today, serves the interests of those who favour full withdrawal, like Peres, and apparently Rabin, or those who favour something less than that, like Barak?

Spokesmen for the army and Rabin declined comment on the *Ha'aretz* report.

Those who say the plan was leaked by individuals who favour less-than-full withdrawal have a straightforward case. It would be their way of reminding Rabin that should he be willing to yield the whole Golan, he would be exceeding what the IDF believes are prudent borders in return for peace with Syria.

However, the opposite argument can also be made: Rabin has already announced to MKs that withdrawal would have to be broader than what the IDF has recommended, so he will not feel constrained anyway.

Those favouring full withdrawal also believe the public should realise that even the security-minded military, against full withdrawal, favours relinquishing most of the plateau and evacuating most settlements. The IDF does not see these settlements as security assets.

According to this view, the internal debate over the security value of the Golan after a peace agreement is much narrower than the public realises, and therefore the public should be prepared for the fact the full Golan withdrawal is on the way.

One of his sons is currently a mercenary training troops in Congo, Africa.

Shahak to head Israeli military

TEL AVIV (AP) — Major-General Amnon Shahak, a decorated commander turned peace negotiator with the Palestinians, was chosen as Israel's next military chief Sunday.

The cabinet unanimously approved his nomination by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who is also defence minister. Gen. Shahak, now deputy chief-of-staff, will replace Lt.-Gen. Ehud Barak in January for a three-year term.

The appointment of Gen. Shahak, 50, is no surprise.

He was the top peace negotiator with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in six months of talks that led to the establishment of Palestinian autonomy in the Gaza Strip and Jericho in May, developing a personal rapport with his counterparts and winning their respect.

The peace talks capped a military career that reflected the sweeping changes in Israel's relations with the Palestinians.

As intelligence chief in 1988, Gen. Shahak made headlines by assessing that the Tunis-based PLO, then outlawed by Israel and ruled out as a negotiating partner, was the only viable Palestinian leadership.

That same year, however, he was widely believed to have masterminded the assassination of the popular Palestinian military chief, Khalil Wazir, in Tunis.

As a commando officer, Gen. Shahak was a leader of a daring raid into the heart of Beirut in 1973 which destroyed the headquarters of a PLO faction, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, killing its top commanders and dozens of guerrillas.

Gen. Shahak, considered close to Mr. Rabin, has held most major commands in the Israeli army. He was commander of the occupied West Bank in 1983 and military intelligence chief from 1986 until becoming deputy chief-of-staff in 1991.

Mr. Shahak will need his reputed versatility in adapting the military to new challenges like long-range missile threats and Islamic fundamentalism.

Israel may also be on the verge of ceding territories that formed its strategic buffer in the West Bank and Golan Heights — which could fling the army into an unprecedent confrontation with more than 100,000 Israeli settlers in those areas.

Gen. Shahak is a graduate of the army's defence college and the marine command and staff college in the United States.

He recently acknowledged suffering from leukemia several years ago, but maintained he now had a clean bill of health.

Gen. Shahak's easy going but reclusive manner helped him emerge unsullied from potential scandal several years ago when he left his longtime wife and mother of three children for a youthful defence reporter. He has two children from his second wife.

He was born in Haifa in 1928 and moved to Lebanon when his family was forced to leave Palestine when the

Kansas governor arrives

By Cathy King
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In a bid to strengthen cooperation between Jordan, the state of Kansas and U.S. wheat associates, Kansas Governor Joan Finney is to lead a high-level delegation for discussions with senior Jordanian government officials, members of the Jordanian Bakeries Syndicate and private sector importers of wheat to Jordan.

Mrs. Finney arrived Sunday on a five-day visit to the Kingdom at the invitation of the ministry of supply.

Jordan is a regular importer of hard, red, winter wheat which is a Kansas specialty. The state of Kansas, popularly known as "the wheat state," is among the largest producers of wheat in the world.

Mrs. Finney, the state's 42nd governor and first woman to win the seat, said in her arrival statement, "We have complementary commodities for the two countries that we can join together. In addition I would like to see cultural and educational exchanges. We have students coming to universities in Kansas, so I believe the friendship we, of the U.S., have enjoyed with the people of Jordan and with your leaders, is something we can enhance, expand and look forward to a bright future."

Mrs. Finney was welcomed at Queen Alia International airport by Minister of Supply Adel Qudah.

Jordan imports of wheat

are most of the time financed by loans from the administration.

The annual consumption of wheat in Jordan is estimated at 600,000 tonnes. The government has earmarked about JD 30 million for food subsidies in fiscal 1994.

The bulk of this amount

will be spent on subsidising wheat. The two other commodities subsidised are rice and sugar.

Austrian coalition loses heavily

VIENNA (AP) — The governing coalition lost heavily Sunday in elections that furthered the rise of Joerg Haider, a right-wing populist rhetor and a telegenic presence.

The two governing parties — Austria's largest — seemed likely to maintain their coalition. But they lost their two-thirds majority in parliament for the first time since 1945.

Mr. Haider, head of the Freedom Party, dominated the lackluster campaign with his folksy tirades against foreigners, corruption and party politics and calls for law and order.

Mr. Haider's party gained 42 seats in the 183-seat legislature, nine more than in the last elections in 1990.

Mr. Haider had an easy target in the government coalition.

Mr. Shahak, considered

close to Mr. Rabin, has held

most major commands in the

Israeli army. He was com-

mander of the occupied West

Bank in 1983 and military

intelligence chief from 1986

until becoming deputy chief-

of-staff in 1991.

Mr. Shahak will need his

reputed versatility in adapt-

ing the military to new chal-

siles and Islamic fundamen-

talism.

In the light of past ex-

perience it is imperative that

we monitor very closely what

is going on in the Gulf," said

military chief of staff Lieut-

enant General Ehud Barak.

"The possibility of a new

invasion of Kuwait is very

real," he said.

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Khaled Al Hassan, the prominent Palestinian figure who passed away on Saturday, is remembered as an outstanding moderate figure in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leadership who enjoyed good relations with all PLO factions.

Many Palestinians held him in high esteem and saw in him a leader equal in stature with Yasser Arafat, the PLO chairman, with whom he had serious differences over the PLO's approach to peace with Israel.

Those differences led Mr. Hassan to move to Rabat from Tunis, where the PLO was headquartered until Mr. Arafat shifted to the Gaza Strip following the implementation of the autonomy accord with Israel in May.

Mr. Hassan, who will be laid to rest in Rabat today, was one of the founding leaders of Fatah in the early 60s along with Mr. Arafat and the late Khalil Al Wazir and Salah Khalaf.

He was born in Haifa in 1928 and moved to Lebanon when his family was forced to leave Palestine when the



Worried Kuwait residents of different nationalities line up at automatic cash dispensers to withdraw money as the situation in the city

COLUMN 8

Obsessed woman threatens Kennedy with death

DENVER, Colorado (AFP)

A woman obsessed with Congressman Joseph Kennedy threatened to kill him after he ignored 16 passionate letters she wrote him, a court was told here. Melissa Keely, 27, admitted Friday making the threats, saying she had fallen in love with Kennedy, 42, when she lived in Boston, Massachusetts.

After waiting for two months for a response to her letters, she wrote, "I am going to kill you... you have ruined my life." She would "blow up your whole family," Ms. Keely said, before writing the next day, "I do not want to kill you. I have been obsessed."

She is liable to a sentence of up to five years in jail and a fine of \$250,000.

Mr. Kennedy is the son of Robert Kennedy, late brother of former President John F. Kennedy. He is running in Massachusetts for re-election to the House of Representatives next month.

New York wine auction brings record \$1.5m

NEW YORK (R) — Hundreds of wine lovers battled for some of the world's most coveted vintages, bidding a record \$1.5 million at auction, including a 124-year-old bottle of Red Bordeaux, Sotheby's auction house said.

"It's a record for a commercial wine auction as far as number of bottles," said Serafino Sutcliffe, head of the International Wine Department.

The council is the only known body representing Kuwait's small Palestinian population, which official figures released in April had put at about 7,100. Some analysts say the actual number might be as high as 20,000.

"The community's council...

... puts itself with the Palestinian community as a whole, in the same trench with the Kuwaiti brothers in defending the sovereignty of a sister Arab state that has for long given and sacrificed for the causes of the Arab Nation in general and the Palestinian issue in particular."

The council is the only known body representing Kuwait's small Palestinian population, which official figures released in April had put at about 7,100. Some analysts say the actual number might be as high as 20,000.

"The community's council... regards these (Iraqi) threats as cementing divisions and differences and weakening the position of Arabs in general and Palestinians in particular," it said.

Shiites fear attack

In Tehran, an Iraqi opposition group said Baghdad was set to launch a new military offensive against Shiite Muslim strongholds in southern Iraq.

The Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq (SCIRI) said the army had been deployed in strength over the past three days in villages near the southern provinces of Basra, Saddam Hussein will lead."

He criticised the U.S. failure to overthrow the Iraqi regime.